The First Annual Dinner of he Lleonolican Canol

TEN GOOD S-ORT SPEEC-ES.

Lincoln Considered From Vacious Points of View by Mon of Various Callings -Many Ladies Present-It Will be an Annual Event.

The first annual Lincoln panquet given under the auspices of the Colorado Springs Republican club occurred last night at the Coliseum. The magnificent. building presented a beautiful scene and those who were present will long remember it. The committees on arrangement had made everything perfect for the enjoyment of all. The tables were set in the form of a horseshoe and under the strong lights the china and silver glittered and shone. There was no attempt at floral decorations. The guests present included many of the most distinguished citizens of Colorado Springs. The dinner bloodshed, save the Union, if you can, was served by Thomas Gough of the Chicago bakery expeditiously and to the satisfaction of all. The souvenir pro- passion and prejudice, and peering away grammes were very beautiful. On the into the future, the great Lincoln with front was a picture of Abrham Lincoln and included in it were the songs that were to be sung during the evening. There were: "The Red. White and Blue," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," "The Battle Cry of Freedom," "Marching Tarough Georgia," "John Brown's Body," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "Tramp, Tramp," and "America."

Guests Present. Among the guests were the following:

Mr. L. B. Grafton, Dr. and Miss Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Eldredge, Henry McAllister, Rev. Dr. Crane, Otis S. Johnson, Dr. Slocum, Rev. Philip Washburn, W. C. Bispham, Mr. and Mrs. H. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Dickey, D. F. Matchett, Mr. De Forde, Judge and Mrs. Kinsley, F. E. Brooks, H. M. Blackmer, Dr. Hayden, Mr. Harris, Mr. Reld, Andrew Green, Mr. and Mrs. John Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Humphrey, Miss Humphrey, Dean and Mrs. Colwell, Miss Colwell, Mr. Guy Humphrey, Geo. R. Buck-man, Rev. Mr. Ormes, C. W. Haines, W. ingham, E. S. Joslyn, Dr. Smith, Mrs. Hayward, L. A. Chvill, Frank II. Pettingell, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Barnes, Miss Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. William-son, Brooks Iron, Dr. and Mrs. St. Clair, the Eternal if I ever get a chance, I'll hit to over them, have learned to put a new Mr. Pooley, Frank Costello, W. S. Nichols, Mr. McCall, Captain Saxton, H. H. Wales of Creede, F. H. Mangold, Clay

President Grafton of the Republican intense club sat at the head of the table and introduced Mr. Henry McAllister, Jr., as toastmaster, a position which he fills with credit and ability. Mr. McAllister in opening spoke of the pleasure it gave wrong. him to thus act at this first Lincoln banquet, and at a banquet where ladies are admitted. He bade them welcome. Lincoin, he said was the most original and sincere figure the country has ever proremembered. He then introduced Judge S. H. Kinsley to respond to the toast of

"Lancoln, the Politician." "Lincoln the Politician."

Judge Kinsley spoke but briefly apologizing for not having had more fime to devote to preparation on the subject. He defined a politician in its highest and best sense god declared it synonymous with state-man. Lincoln was a muster politician and for many years merely a local politician. The Judge briefly sketched Lincoln's official career. He combined "tact" with principle and it was well for the country that it found such a combination when it did.

"The Nation's Defender."

The second speaker introduced was "The Nation's Defenders." Mr. Watson made one of his characteristic He asked his audience to bear with him as he was only one of the rank and file and he could not talk very well when he had nothing to oppose. He referred to an article by General Wolseley in which he used the words "citizen solson declared it was most creditable to not there for the pay there was in it. The soldiers had a close feeling for Lincoln. They could always Touch the of his garment. Mr. Watson re- the stars. lated a dream which illustrated most Alabama and Kearsarge the superiority

Mr. Watson was followed by Mr. L. B. Grafton, who responded to the toast Lincoln, the Liberator."

"Lincoln the Liberator." After a short introduction, Mr. Grafton

'He is not a student of the philosophy of history who will dare to say that the emancipation of the slave could have been accomplished in any other way than by war and devastation. An atonement had to be made for the sin of slavery commensurate with the crime. ways are not our ways and his instruments and instrumentalities are not of our choosing. His wrath was not to be appeased except by sufficient sacrifice. The wealth piled up by the bondman's unrequited toil had to be destroyed. The young men just budding into manhoodthe flower of the land-their blood alone could wash the guilt away. The sacrifice

had to be as great as the sin. "In his second inagural, the great Lincon, with nothing but love, mercy and publican party was fully formed. .. s souls how the folds of the serpent of we used to call a poor white. Awayware as he breathes a prayer for foe as we as George Washington and A exancer Hamfriend, which, in humility, beauty and ilton. Its strong and solid sub-structure

sublimity, is surpassed only by our Master was built up by John Marshall and denter when he said, 'Father, forgive them, ry Clay, the content of it was laid they know not what they co.' This too by Danie. Webster. Those lofty and entered the content of the cont was Lincoln's spirit.

that it continue until all the wealth piled up by the bondman's two hundred and. nity years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn by the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so it still must be said, the judgments of the Lord are time and righteous altogether.'

"'With malico toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as Hoke Smith. God gives us to see the right, let us and for his widow and his orphan,-to in these later times. do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves over before South was set against North, and with all nations."

"Again he sait, "To doubt that the Almighty had his own purpose, and that he brought about emancipation in His own way, is to doubt that there is a God governing the world.'

"He was the great balance-wheel of the nation. The radical Abolitionists clamored for immediate emancipation. The Wendell Phillipses said, Truth is eternal, liberty is a birthright, give us freedom, Union or no Union. The Horace Greeleys said. End the war, let there be no more with or without slavery, or let the erring sisters go in peace. But rising above all one hand on the public pulse and the other on the helm of State, listening to 'that still small voice within,' waited until the appointed time, when with a righteous vengeance he smote the one and preserved the other. "Though condemned and criticised for

deing and for not doing, with eye prophetic, he saw his duty clear and wavered not. He attempted nothing too soon, simply because it was right. He always knew and waited the appointed time. "If ever for mortal man the veil that hides the future were drawn aside, that he might catch a glimpse of things to be. to gather courage to bear a nation's burden, as the 'great world went spinning' down the ringing grooves of change,'

that man was Lincoln, "Peering into the past, we see a tall, hard.

White, Dr. Bartlett, J. M. Bolton, Phillip friends advising to the contrary, we hear Gillett, Dr. Frame, W. A. Lloyd, M. T. him enunciating the great fundamental Remick, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hoyl, Mr. Absham Lincoln never meant to save of Colorado.

Campbell, Slavery, His love for humanity was too "The old sectionalism of the South is

Washington, as meek as Moses, more elo- God that old war-cry is sounding again! not nois er than in the bounces of other quent than any man of his time, states. And please God, it shall not lose its effi- great Americans who have been dazzled man without a peer with matchless might and insight prophetic, he solved as they are in Colorado, and ballots as duced. His pure patriotism should be the greatest problem that ever confront- honestly counted in Florida as they are

"His patience in perplexity, his invincisimple faith in Almighty God and justice between man and man, and his life of charity to human liberty, made him the

"He was a child of nature whose work caught inspiration from the melody of the ests without due consideration. river as it went singing to the sea. In way prepared him to bear a nation's bur- a Republican again. den, to wipe out a nation's shame.

Whatever our politics, religion, be-Henry Watson, who responded to the lief, or station in life, let us be true to that old flag that cost so much, whose ample fold symbolizes the firmament that speeches and went directly at every point, bends above us. Let us make impressive in the name of all that is glorious in the trials and triumphs, of its birth and beblood; but let us be honest, let us tell the whole story; that the first Declaration of diers" in referring to the volunteers and the crimson of '76 had not washed out the compared them to their discredit with stain of slavery; that it was the white the paid soldiers of Europe. Mr. Wat- man's flag and not the black man's flag. them that they were citizen soldiers and '61, of the 'fife's shrill note, of the drum's party is national, not sectional, and we loud beat,' of the bugle's wild call, of the

"Here too should we tell the story aptly the characteristics of Washington Lincoln's life, how he was called of God, and Lincoln. In the battle between the to lead a benighted people-not his people -out of the land of bondage into the of the American citizen soldier was shown Canaan of Freedom. Here is the highest over the hired foreigners. In concusion order of patriotism. It takes more moral he thanked Wolseley for giving us the grandeur, more heroic self-sacrifice, more burst the swaddling sands in which it not hey very soon ascertained ine fact. God-in-man, more Christ-like devotion to was carefully-and at the time wise y- From the hour Anaham Lincoln crossed espouse the cause of the degraded, to stand up for an unpopular moral princi- forever owarfed and stunted. ple, than it does to light for our own the Emancipation-the second Declaration of Independence came, then and not:

sanctified-made holy. When the bugle's reveille sounds the roll call of heroes crowned and uncrowned on high, methings of all the few- der, for all the peaceful purposes of com- Mr. Lincoln had proved more than a els in the diadems that deck the brows merce, to the take of Nicaragua, and isof fust men made perfect, none others willing too to react across 2000 miles of will shine so bright as the broken fetters in Father Abraham's crown."

The next speaker, Mr. W. A. Platt, spoke on "National Republicanism."

"Nat'onal Republicanism." Mr. Platt saic: The beginnings of the stately edifice name Republican was ever applied to any party organization in this country, and seven ful. decades before the present Re-

as Lincoln's spirit.

during walls were erected by many men,
"Listen, Fondly do we hope, fervently but the master workman was Abraham do we pray that this mighty scourge of Lincoln. The cap stone was put in its war may pass away. Yet if God wills place by the hands of James G. Buine. that it continue until all the wealth piled "There is room within hose walls for all who love the nation, North and South, East and West. Nationalism has been the guiding spirit of the party, under

whatever name it has existed, from the time when the call for the convention of 1787 was issued down to the present day; and sectionalism has been its bitter and beaten foe from the days of Burr and Jesserson to those of Robert Toombs and

"In our natural veneration for the great strive on to finish the work we are in, men of that elder but not better day, we to bind up the nation's wounds; to care sometimes forge; that sectionalism was for him who shall have borne the battle stronger and more dangerous then than

"The war of the Revolution was not and the East was arrayed against the

"So strong was the power of sectionalism at the beginning of the century, that priate to the occasion. The musical proa man who had been Vice-President of the United States planned to erect a new Chicago Marine band and several of Empire of the Southwest, and came Chicago's sest quartette. At the conrather dangerously near to succeeding. From that day to this there has been in speaker of the evening Mr. Henry Watthis country a contest between nationalism and sectionalism. The party to which we or most of us-belong, is the latest has found its strongest and highest ex-

became its first successful cand date, and ritory a ring for controversal mills, al- here for controversy. But when we are soon its undisputed leader, it moulded it- ways tumultous and sometimes sanguin- dead and gone the private memorabilia self in the measure of his large mind, ary, Amid the noise and confusion, the of those who really knew what terms With malice toward none, and with charclashing of intellects, like sabres bright, were offered the Confederacy—within 90 ity for all, it still insisted that the Union and the booming of the big oratorical days of its total collapse, will show that must be preserved. With Linco n, it beguns of the North and South, now deftin the individual judgment of fall of lieved that in comparison with the pressinately arrayed, there came one day into them the wisdom of the situation said

construction Era began, it was the Re-, the suggestion of power; and, pausing a and this could only be reached by the publican party which gave to every son moment to utter a single sentence that complete obliteration and extinction of and daughter of the Republic a national could be heard above the din, passed on the very idea of slavery. God struck citizenship. Before the acoption of the and for a moment disappeared. The sen- Lincoln down in the moment of his tri-Fourteenth amendment, a man was a cit- tence was pregnant with meaning. The umph to attain it; God blighted the South izen of the United States by virtue of his man bore a commission from God on to attain it. But He did attain it, and citizenship in some particular State, since High. He said: 'A house Civided against, here we are this night to attest it. God's in which he lives because he is a citizen of the nation first.

"We who live in the Rocky Mountain awkward, gaunt, ungainly youth, going region should know, better than our down the Mississippi, on a flatboat. His brethren left behind in the older common-crase to be dividualises transacted, we see him in a wealths, what this national citizenship raham Luccin."

slave mart, where human beings are be-means. There are few of us but have.

A Tribit ing sold-flesh and blood-the human been citizens of at least one other State A. Platt, Colonel Ensign, Chas. L. Gill-form divine, being exchanged for gold, before coming to Colorado. Ziose of its With heart burning, face flushing, eyes who have traveled in various parts of flashing and bony hand outstretched to our glorious Union, and have still felt at Heaven to bear witness, we bear him home in every one because wherever they that institution hard! and he did hit it meaning on the words of the old Apostle, hard.

I have learned, in whatsoever State I

"Later, in the full flush of manhood, am, therewith to be content."

[riends advising to the contrary, we hear "I am proud of the great men that have him enunciating the great fundamental come from the loins of my native State, Hale, Mort. Parsons, R. Ashby and son, truth, 'A house divided against itself can- Ohio, from Corwin and Giddings and Ed. Davis, Lee McDill, C. A. Lyman, A. not stand. 'I believe this government Wade and Johany Brough down to Bill C. Brady, Mrs. and Mrs. H. S. Poley, cannot endure permanently half slave McKinley; I am proud of the great men Mrs. F. J. Steinmetz, Mr. and half free.' Still again, at the head of the other States in which I have lived; Mrs. H. I. Bennett, Mrs. Frank Bowers, Ralph Bradfield, Mr. James Long, W. A. will save the Union either with or with patriot and mrs. J. H. Gardier, Mr. out slavery, still holding and believing and Mrs. H. I. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Remick, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hoyt, Mr. divided against itself cannot stand. Henry M. Teller or Edward O. Wo cottand Mrs. H. C. McCreery, Lie and Mrs. Absham Lincoln never meant to save Thomas B. Reed of Maine as I am of times. The old-style party organ, with

slowly, very sloyly. "In mercy, forgiveness, charity and surely-passing away. We are beginning love he was so great-his heart was so to hear from Populist and Democratic big-and yet there was not room in it to lips, from the mouths of men who have harbor hate, to hold the memory of a fought the Republican party, all their this as Clay and Webster had not sufferlives, the old familiar rallying cry of an "As firm as Cromwell, as prudent as free ballot and an honest count. Thank net certainly, but its buzzing there was ency until elections are as free in Georgia, by that wretched baude. His plans and in Maine!

"But if the old sectionalism is disapdetermination, even in defeat, his pearing, there is a new sectionalism to identified with his memory. But when which we are now exhorted. The West, the truth of listory is written it will we are told must combine against the East, the West and South against the ster he, too, was a patrotic man; who East and North, that a new coalition over his country and cree to save the must be formed, so that the East may Union. Posterity w. not dony him the was born with him. In the wilderness he be punished for treating Western inter- name of statesman."

"I never heard that kind of talk till I the solitude of the forest he thought out went to a Farmers' Albance convention; great problems. Adversity in youth gave I never heard it from a professed Repubhim strength in manhood. Born in pov- Ifcan till I came to Colorado; I hope erty, reared in obscurity. God in his own never to hear it from one calling himself afternoon of the day in the early morn-

"Such talk is not Republicanism, it is One sentiment more and I have finish- the rantest hereay; and in the end might

eac to deadly treason. "Let us love our own State, let us be proud of the Wes;; let us cherish her industries and Levelop her resources; but its sacredness by reciting the story of its history of our united country, let us encourage no sectiona ism that would breek trayal, how it was born and baptized in strife between brethren, et us foster no jealousy that imputes base motives to a east portico of the capitol. stood just difference of opinion, or would sunder the near enough to him when he began to ties that bind us to our compatriots in speak not a obstruct any gestures which Independence was a living lie and that ties that bind us to our compatriots in

whatever part of the Union! "Most of us here be ong to a party which has always kept step to the music thing of the real power of the man. He Let us then tell of the martial music in of the Union. It is largely because that delivered that inaugura, address as if believe the destines of the nation are to cresses all his life. tread of marching hosts to keep aloft be committed to its keeping. The leaders carnest, it announced the coming of a that old flag-to plant it a little nearer of that party have proved that they are man; of a cacer of men; and in a ring-the stars.

capable of constructive legislation. Their ing cones and elevated style he gentleeyes are to the future. They see the manifest destiny of America as the lead-members of his political family each er and the arbiter of the Western Hemitsphere. They perceive that as space and master's equal or superior might have time have been so nearly annihilated, they neare the voice and seen the hand of time has some for this nation efficient to one born to rule. Whether trey did or wrapped by the Jathers, or else become the threshold of the White Louise to the

rights and for our own liberties. When in toe United States Senate has led the cominate the political and mid-ary situastruggle to nationalize the great inter-tion and its office subordinates. The oceanic canal; am prouder of the fact idea that he was over-matched at any till then was that flag purified, glorified, that nearly all his helpers in that strugtime by anybody is contradicted by all sanctified—made holy.

that nearly all his helpers in that strugtime by anybody is contradicted by all sanctified—made holy. Republicanism s nationa that it now stands ready to extend our Southern borthe Pacific a help ng hand to our kin in far Hawalia, and to give them a hearty welcome to our fellowship, and to make of those fair islands a new station in the westward march of the Great Republic."

"Lie Nan of the Times." The next speaker was the Rev. C. A. gan with an e oquent and powerful description of the times that tred men's

(Continued on Page 3.)

State of the state

in Cucago.

YFO APO ELOQUENCE.

High Tributes to Lincoln's Genius in Many Lines-A Belief That the Great Liberator Was Di-

vincly Enspired.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—The eighth celebration of Abraham Lincoln by the National union took place this evening at the Attiditorium. The ce excation toook the form of a concert and addresses approgramme consisted of selections by the ch don of the musical entertainment, the

terson was introduced. He spoke as fol-"Long before the guns of Beauregard organization animated by the na long opened fire upon Fort Sumter, and ful-ment for re-union and peace. He based spirit, and the one in which that spirit filling the programme of extremism, that statement upon a proposal he al-Blood was sprinkled in the faces of the ression. people, Congress had become a battle "Plastic still at the time when Lincoln ground and every rood of cepatable terervation of the Union, every other question in the Northern camp the oddest figure accept. And why were they not acception was subordinate—even the question imaginable; the figure of a man, who, ed? It was the will of God that of slavery.

"When the war was over, and the Reof line, carried a serious aspect, it not had promised, a new birth of freedom, then, he has been a citizen of the State itself cannot stand. I believe this gov. will be done on earth as it is in heaven. ernment cannot endure permanently half. But let no Southern man point a finger free and half slave. I do not expect the at me because I canonize Abraham Lin-Union to be disso ved; I to not expect coin, for he was the only friend we had the house to fall; but I do expect it will -cease to be divided. The man was Ab-A Tribute to Douglas.

Mr. Watterson then went into the history of Lincoln's early life and the impressions of those who hat known him. Coming up to the time of his debate with Judge Douglas, he paid the following tribute to Mr. Doug as, who was one of his most intimate friends:

"I knew Judge Douglas well; I admired respected, loved him. I shall never for-get the day he quitted Washington to go to his home in Il inois to return no more. He was then a dying man. He had burned the candle at both ends from its boyhood; an ardent, peasure-loving; hard working man; and though not yet 50, the cande was burning out. His infirmities were no greater than hose of Clay: not to be mentioned with those of Webster. But he lived in more exacting uses. The old-style party organ, with whose hand smote the lyre of the Scotits mock-heroics and its (u. respectalility, its beggarly array of empty news columns and cheap acvertising, hac been scandal-monger, modern journalism. Too fierce a heat beat upon the private lie of public men, and Danglas suffered from ec. The Presidential bee was in his bonschemes came to naught. His life long rival was at the head of affairs. No one has had occasion to come to the rescue of his fame. No party interest has been. be told that not less than Clay and Web-

Personal Memories of Linco n. Mr. Watterson then narated his persona recollect ons of Lincoln. Continuing,

I met the new y elected President the ing of which he had arrived in Washington. He came to the capitol under Mr. Seward's escort, and among the rest I was presented to him. I met him againthe next Monday forenoon as he was. preparing to start to his inauguration and was struck by his unaffected kincness. He was entrely self-possessed, trace of nervousness and very obiging, I accompaned the cortege that went from the Senate chamber to the bul on of standard fineness and coin the he might make, though he made but few and then I began to understand somemen whom he had invited to become of whom, at bottom, though himself his hour he went thence to his tragic death "I am proud of the great Democrat who there was not a moment that he did not "Linco n and the South"

After relating severa instances where match for members of his capitat, the speaker continued. Want to say just here a few words about Mr. Lucon's relations to the South and towards the provide of the South. He was himself a. Southern man. He and a. his tribe were cal c. he was never very young; he grew hero deneath that runger exterior; the of the city.

imagination of a poet beneath those heavy brows; the courage of a lion bcneath those patient kind y aspects; and long before he was of legal age, a lead-er. Let the romancist tell the story of his romance. I dare not. No sadder idyl can be found in a tie annas of the poor. Throughout the wild contention that preceded the war, amid the lurid passions that aftended the war itself, not one litter or narrow word 3 - escaped the lips of Abraham Lincoln, whilst there was hardly a day when he was not projecting his big, sturdy personality between some Southern man or woman and danger. After the formal interview at that famous Hampton Roads conference, when the Confederate com-missioners, Stephens, Campbell and Hunter had traversed the field of discussion with Mr. Lincoln, the President and Mr. Seward, the Secretary of State, Mr. Lincoln, the friend still of the old Whig colleague, though one was now President of the United States and the other was Vice President of the Southern Confederacy, took the 'slim, pale-faced, consumptive ittle man aside, and, placing his arm over his shoulder, pointed to a sheet of paper he held in his other hand, and said: 'Stephens, write Union at the top of that page, and you may write below whatever else you please.

"Peace Negotiations."

In the preceding conversation Mr. Lincoin had intimated that payment for the "slaves was not outside a possible agreeready had in hand to appropriate \$400,-600,000 to this purpose. I as not going to tell any tales out of school. I am not when friends were most in need; he was the one man who wanted to preserve us intact, to save us from the wolves of mere passion and plunder that stood at cur doors; and so as that God of whom it has been said 'Whom He loveth He chasteneth, meant that we should be chastened, Lincoln was put out of the way by the bullet of an assassia, having neither lot nor parcel, North or South, but a winged emissary of fate, come from the shadows of the mystic world, which Aeschyus and Shakespeare consecrated

Col. Watterson paid a high tribute to Lincoln's powers in debate, his wonderful acumen and his skill at composition. He concluded with an eloquent tribute to the cend hero's virtues, accompanied by an argument that he was inspired by heaven to his life work, ending with

these words: Where did Shakespeare get his gentish plowman, and stayed the Life of the German priest? God, God and God alone; God, inspired by God was Abraham Lincoin; and a thousand years hence no story, no tragedy, no epic poem will be filled with greater wonder, or be followed by mankind with deeper feeling than that which tells of his life and death."

FOR FREE CONAGE.

A Silver Bill Reported by the Senate Committee.

Washington, Feb. 12.-What approaches very near the free and unlimited coinage of silver was authorized by the Senate Committee on Finance this morning by a vote of 6 to 5-the same vote by which the committee at its last meeting declined to nermit the reporting of a bil to provide for an issue of bonds.

Pris result was reached on a motion that was pending when the committee adjourned at its last meeting. This was the motion of Mr. Jones (Dem.) of Arkansas to strike out all of his bill except the ninth section, for which Mr. Vest substituted the St. John proposition for the free and un imited coinage of silver. The motion of Mr. Jones prevailed, the section having been amend-

ed, however, to read as follows: "That, from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive at any United States mint from any citizen of the United States silver same into silver dollars of 4121-2 grains each. The seignforage on the said bullion shall belong to the United States and shall be the difference between the coinage value thereof and the market price of the bullon in New York on the day the deposit is made, and all expenditures he had been delivering mangural act for coinage done under the provisions dresses all his life. Firm, resonant, of this act shall be paid out of said selgnjorage; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall ce iver to the depositors of such bullion standard silver dollars equal in amount to the price thereof as aforesaid, and whenever the said coins herein provided for shall be received into the treasury certificates may be issued thereupon in the manner proviced by aw."

Subsequently Mr. Jones reported the bill to the Senate, the title having been changed so as to make it read: "A bill for the unrestricted coinage of silver." It will be seen that it fixes the value of silver at the market price in New York: instead of London, as originally provided in the bill, and eliminates that clause which provides that the certificates issued under authority of the section shall be the denominations less than

A Mysterious Murder. Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 2.—Robert F. Craig, county trustee, to-day shot and tilled A. M. Womble, who had once worked in his office. The men were excellent friends up to the tragedy. The Southerners. At longs he left Kentucky killing occurred in Craig's office when when he meres chil, he was an old no one else was present. The most comple e mystery surrounds the killing. of Republicanism were made before the Crane, whose sent ment was "incoln to manhood in a Kenthay colony; for Womde ived tong enough to make a name Republican was ever applied to any the Man of the Times." The speaker of what is Timots, what is Cricago but a short statement that he went to Craig's Kentucky colony, grown somewhat out office on invitation and that without of proportion? Te was in no sense what provocation or warning Craig shot him from beand. Nothing else is known. justice in his heart, voices this sentiment, foundations were laid, broad and deep, by treason had been wrapped around the perhaps; ungainy, perhaps; undaany, perhaps; undaany, perhaps; undaany, perhaps; undaany, perhaps; undaany, perhaps; undaany, perhaps; undaan certainly, ar astring; the spirit of a most sensational regedy a the history

Secretary Carlisle Instructs the Rouse Committee.

NOT FOR FUEL CATION.

The Contract Shown to the Committee but Consideration For the Bankers

Requires it Should Not Be Divulged.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Secretary Car-lisle went before the Ways and Means Committee of the House-at 10:0 o'clock this morning. He took with a copy of the contract made with the bond syndicate For the first hour his time was occupied. mainly in answering the questions propounded by the members. Shortly after he began his address a resolution was adopted that none of his statements should be repeated to newspaper men, but that they should be regarded as given in strict confidence.

At 12:30 o'clock Secretary Carlisle was still before the committee, and the proceedings were partaking of a general discussion regarding the bond and fa-

nancial question.

Later in the afternoon fuller details of what occurred between Secretary Carlisle and the committee were placed before the public. The contract with the syndicate covered two type written pages which the Secretary read to the committee. The contract was signed by 5. Pierpont Morgan of New York for S. J. Morgan of London by August Belmont of New York, for N. W. Rothschild of London, and by Secretary Carlisle. It was witnessed by Francis Lyond Stetson of New York, the President's former law partner. Secretary Carlisle explained his reason for asking that an injunction of secrecy be observed regarding the terms of the contract on the ground that if the manner and time of paying for the bonds were made known, bankers and others might corner the gold, which the syndicate must procure to pay for the bonds, and thus greatly embarrass them. As a matter of consideration for the syndicate, therefore, he preferred that nothing should be said outside the committee room regarding the contract, although he added that so far as the government is concerned, there is nothing to conceal. At one point in the hearing Mr. Reed

referred to the drain of gold from the treasury, and repeated the argument that has frequently been made that if the greenbacks were retired the gold reserve would not need further replenishing. Mr. Carlisle then informed the committee that under the law in 1874, national bank notes may be offered at the Treasury Department and redeemed in greenbacks. It was for this reason that he subsequently suggested that an amendment be made to the law which will relieve the treasury from redeeming the national bank notes and compelling the banks to establish an agency for the redemption of their currency. No inconsiderable part of Secretary Carlisle's remarks had reference to this provision of the national

desire the fullest information, and which he gave them in detail. The sub-committee to whom the different propositions were referred were late in assembling this afternoon. They were in session an hour, and it was finally agreed that a bill should be reported to the full committee embodying the Prestdent's recommendation for a 3 per cent. gold bond. It was also provided that the gold thus received should not be used for current expenses and the bill also carried a provision repealing that part of the national bank law which permits na-

bank law, which the members seemed to

tional bank notes to be redeemed in greenbacks. The question was asked if a majority report would be made on the bill. Mr. Reed of Maine replied that this was non his plan, and that he would favor a propesition looking to an increase of revenue. Mr. Wheeler of Alabama offered a tesolution going to show that the payment of these bonds in gold would be an abandonment of the time-honored policy and Mr. Bryan of Nebraska followed this with a resolution requiring that all the obli-

After some little discussion a motion was made that an adjournment be taken until 10 to-morrow morning. This was carried without any action being taken upon the proposition reported to the full

gations of the government be paid in sil-

A Banquet at Chicago. Chicago, Feb. 12.-About 500 gentlemen of Chicago and the surrounding cities attended the banquet given this evening at the Grand Pacific hotel by the Marquette club.

Before the banquet commenced an infomal reception was held in the parlors of the hotel that the members of the class might meet Hon. Robert G. Cousins of Iowa, Hon. Frank J. Cannon of Utah. Hon. John Dalzeli of Pennsylvania, and Charles Anderson of New York, who were the visitors invited to respond to toasts during the evening. The banquet hall was thrown open at 6

o'clock and after a sumptuous repast had been partaken of the following toasts were responded to: "The Marquette Club"

......by Frank Mamlin of Chicago "Abraham Lincoln" .. by Gen, George R, Peck of Chicago "The Nation" .. By Mr. Cousins of Iowa
"The Republican Victory—What It Means" .. By Mr. Dalzell of Pa-

"The Municipality"

"The Emancipation Proclamation" Charles Anderson of New York The speakers were introduced by President Gordon of the club.

Chicago Car Barns Burned.

Chicago, Feb. 13.-A 4-11 alarm at 1:36 this (Wednesday) morning brought & large number of engines to the corner of Lincoln and Wrightwood avenues, where a fire was discovered in the barns of the North Chicago street railway. The flames were making rapid headway in what is known as the "storage department," where summer cars are kept curing the winter, and at this hour (2 a. m.) the department is making poor headway against the flames. The barns occupy a block and adjoin the power house of the company.

Two huncred cars were destroyed and the two-story building was badly damaged. The loss will probably reach \$175,-

EAWATAN CABLE.

NATIONAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

The Amendment for its Construction Passes the Seaste.

SX DEVICERATS FAVOR

Notable Speeches by Senators Manderson and Lodge-Senator Gray in Opposition-Text of the Amendment as Passed.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Senate decided to-day by a vote of 36 to 25 that the amendment to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill for the construction and maintenance of a telegraph cable between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands was in order under the rules; and immediately afterwards by a similar vote it adopted the amendment and then passed the bill. The affirmative vote was given by the Republican and Populist Senators with a single exception-Mr. f'ettigrew (Rep.) of South Dakota voting no-and six Democratic Senalors also voted ave-Messrs. Butler of Scuth Carolina, Call of Florida, German of Maryland, Hill of New York, Morgan of Alabama and White of California, A i the negative votes were given by Democrats. In the course of the discussion Mr. Manderson (Rep.) of Nebraska took the ground that even if the rules did stand in the way of such an important proposition the rules ought to be brushed aside ra position which Mr. Gray (Dem.) of Delaware described as "'anarchy."

Mr. Manderson was equally outspoten in his utterances that the time had come for the great republic to extend its limits and to become the rival of England in obtaining the islands of the ocean.

In this connection he said: "No true American can pick up the map of this con inent without feeling a sense of shame that one of the islands which forms the military and naval key to our situation has over it the flag of England. I mean the Bermudas. He can feel but a sense of shame when he sees that all of the islands from Cuba to the lower Antilles, which stand like sentinels at the Gulf of Mexico are all of them owned by foreign powers and not owned by the government of the United States. We stand in the position in which a great army would stand that allowed its outposts to be held by the enemy; and unquestionably if we do not reach our hand for the purpose or take in not only the Sandwich Islands, but ultimately some of the islands of the Carribean Sea, we never can assume among the nations of the earth that naval and military supremacy which must be in the leadership of commercial power."

Mr. Gray (Dem.) of Delaware opposed the cable amendment. "We have no harbor there," he said, "no force that makes this cable a military necessity. Do not reverse the natural process. If we are to annex the Hawaiian Islands, let us annex them first and construct the cable afterwards when the military necessity arises. But I do object to have the question prejudiced and to have the people of the United States committed to annexation in this indirect manner."

Mr. Lodge (Rep.) of Massachusetts made some remarks in favor of his amendment to the bill to improve the consular system of the United States and on the subject of the cable amendment said: "It seems to me that the great purpose of this amendment is to take the first step towards a proper protection of the United States in the regions lying around her coast. It is the first great practical step towards the maintenance of the sea power of the United States. I would not have the United States enter on the acquisition of distant possessions after the fashion of England, but I would have her look well to all her interests outside her borders. I advocate the building of this cable as I advocated the Nicaragua canal bill, and as I would advocate the taking of other islands on the Atlantic coast, because they are necessary for the protection and development of the United States. In the present, and historically, I have always been opposed to the Democratic party; but that party has had one great principle which I have always respected in it, and that is the extension of the borders of the United States wherever necessary. Alaska is the one great extension made under Republican auspices, and that was made under the lead of Senator Sumner of Massachusetts. The other great extensions have been Democratic work. They have been the work of Jefferson, in the purchase of Louisiana-violating not the rules of the Senate, but the Constitution of the United States, as he himself admitted.

"We owe to the Democratic party Texas and our extension to the South. We owe it to Florida. These were the principles of the Democratic party in regard to the extension of the United States. And they are American principles. I am ready to oin with any Senator or member of any party in a policy which looks to the maintenance of our power beyond our borders, by taking possession of islands like Hawaii. England has studded our eastern coast with her naval stations, and her forts. We must look to it that we are also protected there.

At the close of the debate the Vice President submitted to the Senate the point of order against the Hawaiian cable amendment by Mr. Mills (Dem.) of Texas-the question, as submitted, being: 'Is the amendment in order?"

The vote was taken and decided in the affirmative—yeas 36, nays 25. The amendment was agreed to by a like vote as follows: Yeas-Messrs, Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Butler, Call, Carey, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Dubols, Frye, Gorman, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins Hill, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, Manderson, Mitchell, (Ore.) Morgan, Morrill, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Sherman, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Washburn,

White Wolcott-36. Nays-Messrs, Berry, Blackburn, Brice, Caffery, Cockrell, George, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mitchell (Wis.), Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Pettigrew, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Turple, Vest, Vilas, Walsh-25.
The following is the text of the amenc-

The President is hereby authorized to contract for the entire work of laying a telegraphic cable between the United States and the Hawailah Islands, and to direct the prosecution of such work whenever such a contract shall be madeand as a part of the cost of such cable the sum of \$500,000 is hereby appointed. Mr. Lodge's amendment to regulate the consular service was declared by a vote of the Senate out of order as 'genera'

legislation on an appropriat on bill" Tie. bill was then passec. The postoffice appropriation, xi: was then taken up so as to have it before the

At 3 p. m. resolutions were offered by Mr. McMilan (Rep.) of Michigan and were adopted expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate at the ceath of his late co league, Mr. Stockbridge, and "suspending the business of the Senate to enable his associates to pay their tributes to his high character and distinguished ---

public services."

Eulogies were de vered by Senators Mc-Millan (Rep.) of Michigan, Frye (Rep.) of Maine, Jones (Dem.) of Arkansas, Culiom (Rep.) of Illinois, and Burrows (Rep.) of Michigan-Mr. Stockbridge's successor in the Senate.

As a further mark of respect the Senate at 4:05 p. m. adjourned till Monday. House.

The proceedings of the House to-day were devoid of any exciting episodes or the transaction of any business of general interest or importance. Some progress was made with the consideration of the legislative, executive and rudicial appropriation bill. The amendment of Mr. Bartlett (Dem.) of New York to make the personal clerks of members of the government would certainly be defeated. House annual employes instead of sessional, which was the pending amend- majority of two against all the votes ment, was agreed to in committee of the that could be mastered on the ministerwhole by a vote of 124 to 50. Mr. Mc- tal side, but no vote was taken. The Millan (Dem.) of Tennessee gave notice vaciliation of the Unionist leaders has that he would demand'a vote by yeas and since been explained by themselves as hays in the House upon the adoption of having been based upon an unwillingness the amendment.

Committee on Ways and Means by Mr. L. beral watps to put the screws on so Wilson (Dem.) of West Virginia, was agreed to, extending for this year only the time within which returns may be

made a personal explanation covering manding an immediate dissolution of Parthe proceedings in the room of the Com- liment, which Mr. Redmond has anthe proceedings in the room of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the 2-th nounced that 2e will introduce on Mon-ulto, when Mr. Creamer, the arbitra- day, certainly cannot make the situation tion missionary of England, was before of the Libera's any worse than it is, nor the Inspiratry of England, was before of the Inspirate and worse than it is, nor it. Mr. Creamer had complained since can it very well increase the strain which that Mr. Van Voorhis had insulted him falls largely upon the Liberal whips, who on that occasion. This he denied, and are obliged to keep constantly on the read a letter he had written to Mr. alert to prevent a surprise and defeat Creamer in relation to the incident.

The House proceeded at 3 o'clock to listen to eulogies upon the life and serv- the Healyltes has been widened by the ices of the late Myron B. Wright of refusa of Mr. Healy to assent to Mr. Pennsylvania. The House as a further McCanthy's appeal to the people for mark of respect adjourned.

An Agreement Reached Between House and Senate.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The conferences upon the bill to disapprove the treaty made with the Southern Ute Indians to remove them from Utah, and providing for settling them in severalty wherever they may elect, have reached an agreement, and their report was agreed to in the House to-day. A new section was added to the bill as it passed the House by the conferees providing that its provisices shall take effect upon the acceptance of them by a majority of the male Indians affected.

C-ARGED WITH _ BE _.

A Prominent Negro Politician Arraigned and the country is covered with snow so in Washington.

Washington, Feb. 9 .- W. Calvin Chase. a prominent negro lawyer and politician 2 to-day to answer to an indictment charging him with criminal libel in publishing charges in the Bee, an Afro-American newspaper which he edits, against the morality of C. H. J. Taylor of Kansas, recorder of deeds of the Dis-Dermit Moosa to become a basean content of the content of the arbibits. of Kansas, recorder of deeds of the IMs. permit Moosa to become a bazaar of cortrict of Columbia. Taylor is the head of respondents. Nobody snal have the negro Democratic league and was mission to enter that place and nobody nominated by President Cleveland for dare enter without permission. minister to Bolivia. This nomination was rejected by the Senate and soon after the recent order given by the Sultan Cleveland sent in the nomination of Tay- to Prince Alexander Carthiodori, the celfor as a recorder, which was confirmed ebrated. Turkish publicist to prepare by a narrow majority. Chase is a Rc. a scheme of reform for Armenia, recalls publican. He pleaded not guilty and was the fact that a similar course was adopted

TWO NEW BILLS.

Mr. Walker and Mr. Davis Have Financial Prescriptions.

Washington, Feb. 9.-Mr. Walker (Rep.) of Massachusetts has introduced another

nancial measure in the House. The measure enlarges the power confered upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the act of 1875-for the resumption of specie payments and the act of 1870, for the refunding of the national dept-so as to authorize him to issue from time to time for a period of four years bonds as described in these acts, in denominations of \$20 and \$50 and multiples thereof, payable at the pleasure of the government one year from their issue and upon the expiration of three years and for bonds payable after three years and upon the expiration of seven years on bonds payable after five years and upon the expiration of 20 years or bonds due upon a certain day named within three years from their issue. The bonds are to be at such rate of interest as the Secretary may decide. The Secretary is authorized to offer for sale and to sell such bonds in London, Paris or Berlin for the period of four years at not less than par and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding per cent.; and such bonds sold or offered for sale in Europe may, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury state in their text that they are payable,

principal and interest in go.d. Mr. Davis (Pop.) of Kansas offered in the House to-day a bill intended to re-Heve the embarrassment of the United States treasury. It authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$809,000,000 of United States notes with which to replace the present paper currencies row existence as fast as the outstanding currency falls into the hands of the treas-

The oil makes it unlawful for banking associations to issue currency or notes' designed to circulate as money.

Temperance Town. None of our American authors have

met with greater success in holding up to ridicule the current fads and folles of every-day life than Charles H. Foyt. He takes the greatest liberties with pertinent issues, but his treatment of them had been semenced at Zono.u.u. to centa is so clever and with so humorous, for as part in the ate revolution coes that no one raises an objection. In his. new play, "A Temperance Town," which wil be presented here for the first time next week, he has tackled the abuses of fice were about from their posts to-day the probletion laws as a basis and built and we not return unt. Moncay. The around it a story of intermingled pathos officials on cuty has afternoon apparat d comedy which the best critics have entity had not heart that Richard was n seen fit to commend. The entire action trouble. of the play occurs in a small vilage in Vermont and the characters engaged in representing it are as true to life as any Mr. Hoys ever created.

NOTE ON LITATES.

Enropear News as Secr. by -e of Oncida, a corporater, was k loa. Die Youito as & 3'g Vein of 3 ne trains were wretzer. Ergisimen.

ATVENAV ATROCTES.

Time in Turkey International Arbitration Its Prospects are Said to be Excellent,

in which the government is placed, was strikingly illustrated in the Honse of Commons on Thursday night when the whips warned the leaders on each side that if a division were then taken the The Conservatives could rely upon a to seize on ungenerous advantage of their A joint resolution reported from the adversaries. This inaction enabled the effectually as to present the feeble majority upon waich the government conthe time within which returns may be tinues to exist but the presence of even made under the income tax law from this majority cannot, of course, be re-March 1 to April 15.

The dmendment to the ac-March 1 to April 15. lied upon. The amendment to the ac-Mr. Van Voorhis (Rep.) of New York dress in reply to the Queen's speech deof the government.

The split between the McCarthyltes and pecuniary aid unt. the disposition of the Pars fund has been fully and publicly reported.

members of the press to penetrate any part of Armenia except the province of Bitlis is already known to be absolutely. without value. An English correspondtion Brinston and George M. Ishinger, ent who recently reached Erzeroum was from Muncle, Inc., came to the city yesent who recently reacted Erzeroum was from Muncle, Inc., came to the city yes-warned that he had better return as terday, having been in communication the authories could not guarantee him with some green goods men supposedly protection. It is understood that one cor- from New York. This morning they part-Constantinople has succeeded in evading the spurious goods. At the Big Four de-the government spies and has gone to pot they wanted to see their roll of Armenia to forn the commission of in- money, and, opening the box, found a quiry and throw aimself upon its project very chapitated price carefully wrapped tion. Before leaving Constantinople this in green paper. Thinking there had been correspondent obtained an interview with a mistake, they hastened back to Thirtythe grand vizier, who protested against sixth and State streets, but the men had the fuss that is being made over the disappeared. The swindlers have escaped a leged atrocities in Armenia. "Why," and the farmers took the next train for said he, "there are always disturbances Indiana, in Armena, of there have been any massacres or outrages they were committed long ago. Montas have since passed that a journey is extremely c flicu't as well as use ess. The whole affair is past Telegrams and Other Papers Put in and gone and interest in the subject has now ceased."

"Your highness is wrong," said the

The Speaker in an article alluding to In the case of the notable constitut on pust forth by Premier Midhat Pasha during the crisis of the Russo-Turkish war. This constitution was halled by the Turporte but it was soon abandoned after the Cleaster which befell Midhat Pasha ending in his deportation and death.
Mr. Wm. R. Creamer, M. P., Secretary wito has just returned from the United States said in an interview to-day: "I

wil. speedily be ratified. I found no serious opposition to it in Washington probable that Parliament wi! not be consulted in the matter. Tie power of the orown to make treatles without the consent to Parliament is not without dangers, but in this instance it would be pub to a purpose which would be truly beneficial Still if a general election ensues and Lord Salisbury is returned to power, the treaty might fall the ground. Lord Salsbury is so little in sympathy with the matter that when the original resolution was passed by the American Congress it was not even presented to Parliament. If Lord Rosebery continues in power the treaty is safe. Of course k the fina form of the treaty contains any vote of pub c oney it must be referred to Parliament." In the general discussion of the circumstances of the sinking of the Elbe a eading shipping journal holds that an important point has been overlooked. The Elbe was probably steaming at the rate of 16 miles an hour and as there is nothing to show that her steam was shut off at the moment of the collision sae must have run three or four m. es from the spot where the Crathie struck her. The Crathie was not going in the same direction as the E be and consequently at the time of the actual sink ng of the Elbe the ships must have been a considerable distance apart. The paper contends that there is no evicence of lax discipline on roard the Elbe and argues that the event

It is reported that Mr. William Waldorf Astor is desirous of parting with Pa. Mail Gazette and his magazine and intends to make a pro-racted so ourn in the United States. The news that he Eng samen Rickard

not seem to have excited the slightes. interest at the Brit.s's foreign office. Most of the chiefs of divisions in the of-

Fata Collision came stalled in the snow on the New Josts.

York Central roalroad about 5 o'clock ng storm prevented the engineer on a stock train from seeing the signals and a collision occurred. Charles R. Niles

A MASS OF 9.18.

The Passenger Station at St. Joseph Destroyed by fire.

St. Joe, Mo., Feb. & St. Joseph's magnificent passenger station is a mass of Newspaper Correspondents Have a Hard rulus. At 8:30 to-night fire broke out in the United States express office and in a few moments the great structure was in flames in all portions. The water pressure was nadecuate and the firemen had hard work saving the building across the street. The south half of the building and the two upper floors were occupied by the Union Depot notel, London, Feb. 9.—The precarious position and a large number of guests had close cals for ther lives. The building was erected in 1882 and opened May 1,1882. It cost \$250,000 and \$40,000 is the amount of hishrance carried. All of the United States mal in the depot was burned. The loss of Mas. Laugh in, the hotel proprietor, is \$25,000.

SA LWAYS RES. WE.

Milder Weather Prevails in Missouri and Kansas.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.-Milder weather prevalls to-day and street car and railway travel is resumed. Accounts are arrivles of suffering and oss of stock at points west. The two Missouri Pacific trains snowed in at Yates Center, Kan, were released to-day after a delay of 60 hours. The train stranded at Waverly, Kan., was moved as far south as Mason, where it was again blocked. A passenger train was snowed in near Selma, Kan. for 36 hours. For the last 12 hours the passengers subsisted on the grocery samples carried by a commercial traveler. His coffee samples were ground in the shovel with the poker and cooked in a can of me ted snow. The men toook their turn carrying coal over the high drifts from a caboose which was stranded a short distance aneac.

GREEN GOODS,

The permission given by the porte to Two Inciana Farmers Duped by the Old Game.

Chicago, Feb. 6.-Two farmers, Newand the farmers took the next train for

TE GIG TRAL

Ev.dence.

the notes signed by Miss Ging to the insurance policies, the purpose being to discover whether the method of taking these documents came within the meaning of il egal seizure. The mayor said that Hayward gave him a portion of the papers and that the rest were taken from the safe deposit vault in spite of his protest. The mayor then read the papers in evidence. The first one was a statement in Harry's handwriting with her signature of the first money she had loaned him. The two telegrams were sent by him to Wass Ging June 12, ancophies as proof of the liberalism of the nouncing their winnings; the first one gave \$300 as the amount and the second \$500. The other papers were memorandum copies of other telegrams saying that they were losers and asking for to the International Arbitration league, more money. "Ratie" replied: "If you who has just returned from the United are sure of winning I will send." She States said in an interview to-day: "I had sent and then came the telegram am confident that an arbitration treaty saying: "Luck is against us; we have will speedly be ratified. I found no lost al." The first memorandum, which was the ast one, said: "This is to cerand the best men in Congress are hearty tify that I have given Harry T. Hayin their support of it. In England it is ward 8975 to gample with win or lose. · Mate. Ging."

When court adjourned the jury ceded to inspect the buggy in which Miss Ging was murdered, and which had been brought into the court room, where it will be used for the purpose of giving the fury a few object lessons that may correborate Bixt's story of the shooting.

VANTOBA APRIVES.

An Overdue Steamer Reactes New York in Safety.

New York, Jes. 10.—1:48 a, m.—Nothing regarding the French ine steamer La Gascogne has been received up to this

Sandy Jook marine observer reports at :40 that there is a steamer coming in east of the git sup. It's probably had it, they have simply run enough the one reported off Fire Island a few trains over it to hold their franchise. hours ago. She should make signals insie of a half hour. The steamer outside the bar is the Man-Itoba from London.

Narrowly Escaped Death.

rowly escaped dea by asphyxiation in the nouse No. 825 Carr street early this morning. The residence is owned by Jacob Mande son and is occupied by his draws attention to the grave defects in family, consisting of Mandelson, his wife the rules of the road which have not been and six children, together with four remedied by the conference at Wash-boarders, Mrs. Mande son awoke at 4 o'clock 's morning and found the house filed with illuminating gas. She stagger ed to the door and aroused nerginors who entered and found she occupants party unconscious from the effects of the gas. Meorea attendance soon arrived and tie party was revived.

Various Lines of Famine.

Washington, Feb. 9.—As a result of the Kicter, in this wise: storm and the intense cold Washington is "You may think I threatened with famine of various kinds. The water supply has run low and this has caused the aluminating gas to be saut of in one section of the city because the gas company is dependent on water or its lower. An oyser famine, so called, s also lives ened lirough the freezing of the Ever, and the consequent Itica, N. Y., Feb. 0.-A work train her suspension of navigation by the oyeter

Quartz 700 Feet East.

Leland Company - Theresa Turning Out Lots of Ore-Dolly Varden Vela Opened Again.

Special to The Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Feb. 9.—One of the finest showings made in the Cripple Creek district lately is that in the Monitor shart which is about 700 feet east of the C. O. D. The ground in this part of the hill is very much broken up and it was not until to-day that the foot wall of the vein was found, but now that it has seen discovered it shows up as smooth as the side of a house. The other wall has yet to be found. The ore in the bottom of the shaft is two and one-half feet wide, and is of the bluish character found in the C. O. D.

C. O. D. that is to be vigorously prospected is the Mollie Kathleen. By permission of the owners of the great sylvanite mine the lessees have recently done considerable surveying on the ground to locate the direction of the vein and are now ready to sink and opene it up in the shape of catching an ore

Another lode being worked under lease by Mr. Jackson, has one of the finest veins in camp and shipments from the ore have already+been made. The ore is being taken from a shaft which is 62 feet deep and the vein is two and onehalf feet wide. The ore runs from \$10 to \$150 to the ton, and the lead is evposed on the surface by fourshafts which are over 600 feet apart. Drifting at the depth of 62 feet is now going on. The Arnold lessees on the Orpha May sent 27 tons of good grade ore to the

Pueblo smelter to-day. The Theresa, one of the latest strikes in camp, keeps 15 stamps constantly employed at the Colorado Springs mill, pounding on its low-grade ore. This gives returns which average \$18 to the ton on the plates. Besides this the mine produces two cars of smelting ore each week which runs from 4 to 6 ounces in gold to the ton.

The low-grade ore from the Buena Vista is now sent to the Colorado Springs respondent who was born and reared in ed with \$500 in good money for \$1,000 of ly employed. The value of the ore is not

\$ 5 to the ton net. The lessees on the Dolly Varden, who have been drifting from the bottom of the shaft for the vein, broke into it today and find the quality and quantity failed to agree. to be as good as ever. They expect to ship at least \$25,000 worth of ore this month, of which the Enterprise company will obtain a good share.

Florida Fruit Damaged;

Jacksonville, Fla. Feb. 9.-It is impossible to make any accurate estimate of per stipulation, the damage done in Florida by the blizEnterprise Mi zard: All the early vegetable crops were killed and the worst is feared for the reported uninjured. Of course, if the old of plaintiff. orange trees are killed the loss will run People, ex rel, vs. James F. Burns, et into millions, but it is too early yet to al., dismissed at plaintiff's costs. make an estimate. The freeze was general throughout the State. Even on the east coast as far south as Lake Worth, the mercury fell below the freezing point The St. Johns river was trozen to a distance of 25 feet from the banks. course of the ice was thin, but such an occurrence is unprecedented. At Carrabelle a Finnish sailor was frozen to death. The weather is moderat-

A Weman to be Hanged.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.-At Belleville, Ill., today the jury in the Kahn murder case, at 3 p. m. brought in their verdict that Anna Kalan is guilty of the murder of her husband, Frederick Kahn, at East Carandalet, and fixes the penalty at hanging: Her paramour, George Centreli, was executed last Nevember.

THE KICKER.

What He Has Found to Growl About This Week

The Kicker was in evidence; as usual, this week. Cold does not freeze him up, nor wind blow him away. This time he turned his attention to railroad matters a Attle.

"D.d you see that Santa Fe statement the other day?" said he. "The only part of the system that seemed to have made any money was the Colorado Midland. I tell you, if that road was managed right, is would be a good paying property. It hasn't had half a chance since the Santa Fe got hold of it. When it was a Colorado road, managed by Colorado people, it was a good road. It consulted the inerests of the people along its line. It was managed with the idea of developing the business that properly belonged to it. Mr. Hagerman was right when he said that that road was what made Colorado Springs, more than any other one thing. Now look at it.

Ever since the Santa Fe system has They have diverted from it all the business they could, so as to get the longer haul to the Pacific coast by their southern line. Its interests, and the interests of this State, have not been considered at all. They do not want it to be a suc-St. Louis, Feb. 6. Twelve persons nor- cess. It is the grandest scenic line in the owly escaped dear by asphyxiation in world, and with proper advertising should get nearly half the tourist travel through Colorado. But they have not advertised it, and the D. & R. G. carries ten tourists the Midland's one. The people who run it are too far away. They care nothing for the interests of this State, or of that roac. Their entire effort has been to build up the system outside of Coloraco, I wish the Rock Island or some other live company would get hold of it. Then you would see a different state of affairs."

> The discussion of the lecture of Mr. Conwell called forth the powers of the

"You may think I am getting old, but I con't care. We used to have a different

sort of men on the lecture platform from the puppets that now infest it. Those men rac something to say, and they said t, and their audiences were the oetter for t. Do you remember when Lenry Ward Beecher was on the platform? Well, we can't expect eccurers like that in these

thing, and he told us about it as a personal experience, and it was interesting. These men nowadays seem to think that all they have got to do is to string a lot of anecdotes together, with an occasional chestnut of an old funny story that Japthet entertained the family in the ark with while they were floating around, and an occasional dig at politics as the basest of all pursuits, and the audience 600 FEET OF VE V EXPCSED takes it all in, and seems to think it is very fine. Gunsaulus is a nig gun m these days, but I nearly yawned my head On the Anchor Belonging to the Anchoria off at his lecture. There was nothing in it that I could not find in the old school readers. This man Conwell is one of the kind of storytellers who appropriate everything they hear, and tell of it as having happened to themesives. We all know the trick. But he did it clumsily. Do you suppose any sane being could believe all the things he told as personal experiences?

CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

Then there was Graves, last year. He can string words together. Any Southern man can do that. Educated men in the South have not had much else to do since the war. He was artful, too. He caught the audience by culogizing Washington and Lincoln, and got them excited. by his rhetoric, and then he sprung Lee on them as the culmination, and they applauded. The idea of putting Lee up on a pedestal above Grant and Lincoln! It made me sick.

"Then here is this English Dean, who is Another claim in the vicinity of the into his English cathedral, after having raking the United States for gold to put spent \$50,000 on it already. All that he had to say he published in a book some months ago, and now he is going around expecting people to pay a dollar for the privilege of hearing him say the same things. He isn't to blame, of course. Raising money is his business; but what I kick on is that Americans will go to hear him, and pay their good money for a look at an English ecclesiastic. If that isn't putting your money into a Hole above ground, with no prospect of a return on the investment, I don't know

what is. "No, things are not as they used to be. The world is growing silly. No. I can't help it, but it is some satisfaction to kick,

"Isn't there something else you want to kick on?" "Well, I should say so! But what's the use? you've got enough for one week.

Come around again next week." DSTRICT COURT.

This The Guyer Jury Not Yet Agreed on a Verdict.

In the First division of the District court yesterday the case of the People vs. Mrs. Lucinda Guyer was continued. After the prosecution closed it case Mr. Goudy moved to quash the indictment. This was over-ruled. Then a motion was made to instruct the jury to return a given, but is understood to be better than verdict of not guilty. This was overruled. The case was then concluded. The jury went out to consider its verdict at 5 o'clock and at midnight was looked up for the night, having so far

Second Division.

Following the business in the civil division yesterday: McDonald vs. Elkton Mining and Milling company, judgment as per stipula-

Propee vs. The Elkton; judgment as

Enterprise Mining Company vs. Ronning, et al., dismissed at plaintiff's cost. McDonald, et al., vs. Nuggett Mining crange trees. The strawberry plants are and Milling company; dismissed at cost

THY PHREY RE- VSTATED.

Appointed a Trustee Vice Bowman Removed for Cause.

Denver, Feb. 6.-Governor McIntire today appointed Joseph F. Humphrey of Colorado Springs trustee of the State Mute and Blind institute of that city. Mr. Humphrey succeeds J. H. Bowman of Idaho Springs, who has been "removed for cause."

The name of the new appointee was sent to the Senate this afternoon for confirmation.

There was no information to be obtained at the capitol as to the cause of Bow-man's removal. Even in departments where the officials are usually familiar with the affairs of the commissioners of the State penal and educational institutions there was an absolute ignorance of any knowledge that a removal in this board was contemplated, or that any charges had been preferred against Bowman. The appointment of his successor took them by surprise. That good grounds existed for the change claimed by a gentleman familiar with the case. Ex-Trustee Bowman's time yould not have expired until April, 1897. He is a Populist. With Humphrey installed the board will be as follows: D. W. Hawkes, Greeley; Dr. W. K. Sinton, Colorado Springs; Joseph A. Davis, Sliver Cliff and Ella A. Dwinell, Colorado Springs. Their salaries are 8150 and traveling expenses,

Relief Wanted.

Vesterday a poor woman of the city called on Marshal Dana and showed him a letter from some friends of hers in Wilsonville, Furnis county, Neb., which detailed in the most heart-rending terms the misery of her own and neighboring families. The family is almost without clothing and have been living on bread and coffee made from parched wheat. The woman herself is poor, as she makes her living washing, and is unable to send them help. Mr. Dana has decided to make up a box to send them and people who care to contribute can leave their supplies at the marshal's office. The letter was so evidently sincere, being that of a rather illiterate person, who had nothing to tell but of the misery around her. Some old clothing, a ham or two, and a few groceries could be sent very easily. Some money will also be need to pay the expressage, but not a great

Mr. J. C. Leonard leaves for the Pacific coast to-morrow and wil, remain there three months in the interests of Colorado Springs. He carries with him a large amount of advertising matter furnished by the Chamber of Commerce, and by the hotels, liveries and other business institutions of the town, who have contributed to the fund to defray his expenses. He will work among the winter tourists in California and induce as many as possible to return East via Colorado Springs. He had expected to leave about Feb. 1, but since he has been detained until the present time in order that his preparations might be fully completed, he will remain on the coast until May 10. Mr. Leonard is an old hand at rustling tour-Cays. But take even old Paul cu Chalf.n. is: trave, and may be depended on to Te chac been somewhere, and done someth to good service for those he preresents.

A DEFERENCE OF OSION, the people did not favor it

Colorado Springs and Victor Oppose County Division While Cripple Creek is D vided-A Ranchman's Strong Argument.

Denver, leb 7-Scattely a quotum was present when the Senate was called to order this morning at 10 o clock After the reading of the minutes and receipt of several committe reports the Senate adjourned until 2 o clock p m to give the Senators an opportunity to hear the visting delegations for and against the cannot be taxed, and there is not suffi- freely and voluntarily. It was at dressed the Cuple Creek section of El Paso cient property of other kinds to support a

House

The Hous mot as us rd and went through the ordinary preliminaries

of the committee on Min and Minight he terms of for the ids is reput

M. Is the a pin t that the committee the it implies cable because there no siles it nonvof the seitions Mr. Wo are still it was not the design of were no saids but only when there were the assayer in charge of the mint at Denver, Colo, to whom was assigned the

nex county o be called Oro and chiefly we' in the building mu ually inxious for commuters on County and County Lines ver in Colorado for 1891 was 23,748,000 and he (the Speaker) asked in their beh. If that the House 'tke i recess that its silver for the year, 63 cents per ounce, hall might be us d for that purpose The request was ar at d and the House took

of Il Paso

To lives hamber was required this moral attach our alate the House com-Ha im nt for and against the er i hi of the new county of Oro Bills ire > n ing in both branches to effect the on the and the matter is considered of far, of 11 Paso county and to the prospections it on 12 Paso county were on hand th atmost mportan a to the future well-A formil requise was made that all Senetors and Representatives attend the

meeting und the majority acquiesced Speaker Humphiev announced that the principal perkers would be allowed 20 calendar year of 1894 enimites each and 15 minutes would be given to other speakers

I's Senator MeGovney acted as chair-num of the opponents of the measure W T Booth represented 35 of those who fur red it. He lives at Cupple Creek and stake fuently of that camp's riches In part he sail

"In originally drawing the bill we endeavored to be fur to all parties, but found the lines of the new county took in Pike + Peak and the water works of Colorado Springs. It has been amended, howover, until it takes in only the western part of Fl Paso county We cast 6700 votes at the last election, and that would make our new county were it formed, the seventh in population. Mr Booth argued that a majority of the business men of Cripple Creek favored the creation of Oro county His petition contained the names of 300 citizens of Cripple Creek Said print on however, did not contain the names of all who had desired to sign

Ex -Senator McGovney, in his presentation of the opposition arguments, called attention to the fact that the 300 signers of Mr Booth's petition did not pay taxes. that the tixable property of the district was owned by prople living outside of Crit ple Cie k

W T Brooks of Cripple Creek read a set of resolutions passed by the mineowners and binkers of Cripple Creek, Victor and Color ido Springs against the pry county and predicting due disaster to Cripple (cak's interest should it be

Mayor While of V tor a Populist, spoke aga with new county 'We are 199,175 not an oracle of camp' he said "and Total I am not of the opinion we are ready for \$761,575 a new county government

M Jeffrey, an attorney of Cripple Creek, claimed he had lived in El Paso county for two years. It was inconvenient, he said to transact county business with Colorado Springs 31 miles away

We have about 18 000 people in the territory the new county is outlined to cover. Our next property valuation will reach 2,100,000 We will be one of the largest counties in the State One of the railroads running into our camp is in favor of material wealth emergency now apof the new county and the other is in rich abundance, pears so threatenagainst it There are seven signers on and yet, notwith-ing, that I deem it the petition of the opposition and 300 on standing all these my duty to ask at ple who have signed our petition are our country, in its islative branch of worth as much in property as the seven monetary interest, the government such signers of the other jetition. Seventy- is at the present prompt and effective three per cent of the papers filed with moment in a deplor- action as will restore

at Cripple Creek which favored the new

Cripple Creek '

tion of his remarks which related to the wealth, we find our, With natural reobservance of the law in his city. "It has been stated," he said, "that if a new county is given to Cripple Creek prop-*tty interests will be jeopardized, because we are not a law-abiding people. Bu-I deny the assertion We are a self- governing people. The trouble is that Colorado Springs parties who own property in Cripple Creek not only want to control their own interests, but they wish to dictate to and control everybody who resides in Cripple Creek

"Victor is against the new county. Why? In a few years she expects to have grown sufficiently to be a competitor for the county seat When people have risked their capital in a new mining camp and gone there to live in such large numbers as they have in Cripple Creek, they should have an opportunity

to govern themse ves." W. S Stratton was to have appeared ver yesterday and spent the cay among to speak against the new county, but his construents.

Hugh R. Steele, his private secretary, argued in place of the lucky mil'onnire. Mr. Stee e clasmed if the new county were to be formed it should embrace a He claimed Mr. Stratton felt if the new line ta.an. A mancons Her Jales county scheme carriec, too much burden of the toxation would fall on him. There were plenty good reasons why Oro county should not be formed, principal among which was the fact that the majority of -250

W. S Jackson of Colorado Springs occi pied the position of an antagonist. he was proud to be a citizen of El Paso county. Although sie hac experienced unexpected and expensive events growing out of the gold discoveries at Cripple Creek, an assessment would be levied to pay for them A community that has no settled stability asks the Legislature to give it self-government "There is but one point about this whole ma-ter," he said. "Trat is the question of Ligation Admitting there is a hardship there, not vor of the republic. This is by far the over one-third of the litigants come from most important outcome of the late is-Cripple Creek. What about the other bel on. The documen was drawn up two-thirds who come from other sections? The expenses of court travel will balance themselves. The new county inst., to President Doe. The document, cannot be sustained because the mines according to the wording, was executed

ty will mean bankruptcy" rle Creek, sail "It is the ok story detention by mil tary order in the execu-which will always be before legislators, tive building, and acting in conformity to furnsh bits of lading to all parties to The framers of the constitution made whom they deliver coul was adversely reargument have been made against this unalterable belief and understanding of

new government Therefore a new coun-

GO_D AND S LVER.

Colorado - Production as Shown by the Mint Receipts.

Washington Feb 7-Mr W J Puck-The second of the Adopted and Solver from the production of gold and solver from the mines of Colorado for the calendar uses ton to mik the Cripple C. ak distributes was worth \$18,961 000, colning value of the same being \$30,704 500 Mr Puckett states that the labor trouble at Cupple they tun into a high grade of gold ore Mr Puckett est mates the value of the

Output by Counties

Summaries of output by counties for the

Caren to-			Total
		Coinage	Value of
	Value of	Value of	Gold and
Counties	Gold	Silver	Silver.
Arabahoe	\$ 96	\$	\$ 96
Boulder	527,615	99 875	627,490
Chaffee	134 853	33 667	168,520
Clear Creel			3,560,669
Cone os	191		192
Custer	165		1,666
Delta	278		
Dolores	215 453	1.421,049	1,636,504
Eagle	62,101		141,585
El Paso	2 908,702		3 2 942,115
Frem nt .	83		
Garfield	71		71
Gilpin	2 122,839	301,918	
Gunnison	9,006	138,39	
Hinsdale	95,293	522,12	7 619,420
Huerfano .	. 34		1 341
Jefferson .	2,45	7 1	
Tolto	1,657,000	10 048,60	6 11,795,608
La Plata	110 00		
Mesa.	35		2 358
Montrose	2,46		2 2,485
Mineral	45,11		6 2,407,292
Montezuma	. 23		1 235
Ouray	199,21	9 1,212,44	6 1,411,693
Park	108,89	1 57,78	7 166 67
Ptkin	5,91		0 7,814,700
Pueblo	41		4 41
Rio Grance	e 18,80		
Routt	10,00	4 12	
Saguache	19,59	1 802,14	821,73
San Juan	369,32		
Sin Migue	1 868,31	3 666,49	
Summit	231, 43	2 570,78	
Colo (unk'	n) 170,87		
Totals	\$10.616.16	3 \$30,704.37	75 \$41,320,83
. Total Co	lorado lead	I product	for 18 94 , \$3,
199.175			

Total Colorado copper product for 1891,

Same Old Democrats.

The Irish World draws a deadly parallel which ought to be read with interest

It is as follows
Buchanan's Mes-Cleveland to Consage to Congress, gress, Jan. 28, 1895. Dec. 8, 1857: In the mean time. We have possess- the situation has so ed all the elements changed, and the It is fair to presume the 300 pec- great advantages, the hands of the legthe court of El Paso county come from able condition. In confidence in our he midst of unsur-innancial soundness He read a report of a mass meeting held passing plenty in and avert business all the productions disaster and univer-

and in all the ele-sal distress among Attorney Jeffrey emphasized the por- ments of national the people manufactures sus-sources un imited in pended, our public variety and producworks retarded, our tive strength, and private works of with a people whose different kinds activity and enterabandoned and prise seek only a thousands of useful fair opportunity to laborers thrown out achieve national suc of employment and cess and greatness, reduced to want our progress should The revenues of the not be checken by a government, which false financial policy are chiefly derived and a heedless cisfrom duties on im-regard of sount ports from abroad, monetary laws, nor have been greatly should the timidity

per.ty

Senator Kennedy was cown from Den-

reduced.

во Зоуа ву.

The Conspirators in the Recent Outbreak Now Bring Examined-Their Pauishment will Likely be Banishment or Impresoument.

Honolulu, Jan. 30, via San Franc sco, Feb. 6.-Li inoxalani has abdicated in faby A. S Hartwell, at the request of the ex-Queen. It was presented on the 26th "Sir-After full and free consultation

with my personal friends and with my Ex-Representative Hallett, new of Crip- legal advisers, both before and since my with their advice and also upon my own. free volition and in pursuance of my whom they defined the posted arguments have been made against this unalterable belief and understanding of the Mr Morris the author of the bill asked new county that have characterized simfor the sake of those misguided Hawal ans and others who have recently engreed in rebel ion against the republe ard in an attempt to restore me to the position of queen, which I held prior to the .7th day of January 1803, and without any calm that I shal become entitled, by reason of anything that I may now say or do, to any other or different treatment or consideration at the hands of the government than I otherwise could and might legally receive, I now desire to express and hereby make known to yourself, as the only awfu 1971 at \$10,616,400 which is an increase of and recognized head of the government \$3 000,000 over 1993. The production of sillands, whether or not they have yet he - zens' guard have met and s gned a peticome citizens of the republic, or are or from o President Do e to be arm and punhave been adherents of the ate mon-ish the rebels as they caserve. On the archy, and also to all diplomatic and 21st inst. Char es T. Gulick, W. H. Rickother fore gn representatives in the Haw- are, T. B. Walker and W. T. Seward alian islands, to all of whom I respect- were arraigned on a charge of treason fully request you to cause this statement Walker was the only one who plead the veir, the report of M. Prickett gives possible, I do hereby fully and unequivelines hand r was required this to a compared the formerly silver alone was required the formerly silver alone was more than the formerly silver alone was more than the formerly silver alone was more than the only lawluced, now producing gold in large quantitles. At an average depth of 500 feet of finally and forever ended and no longer the well-known silver and lead properties, of legal or actual validity, force or effect whatsoever; and I co hereby forever absolve all persons whomsoever, whether in the Lawaiian islands or elsewhere, ficm all and every manner of allegiance, or offic al obligation or duty to me and my heirs and successors forever, and I hereby declare to all such persons in the Hawa an sands that I consider them as bound in duty and honor henceforth to support and sustain the government of

> The Queen made a plea for the Hawarians and others who took part in the rebellion. She hopes executive clemency will be exerted in the r cases. She expresses the cesire to I ve in absolute privacy renceforth. The document includes

her and coses: have caused the foregoing statement to be prepared and drawn, and have signed my name without laving received the slightest suggestion from the prestdent of Hawaii concerning the same or about Christmas. The rebels had a martial ary part thereo', or concern ng any action or course of my own in the prem- trat many foreigners had agreed to help

Damaging Evidenc .

The Queen's abdication was not unexpected. In many quarters it is looked upon as a ruse to secure clemency when she appears before the military court new sitting, It is not generally cons dered that she s sincere in mating the proaround her She was arrested on a military warrant on the 16th ost. No protest was made when the papers were charge In al of the above cases no served on her, and without delay sie verdict has been brought in by the court was escorted to the executive building so far as the public is aware of. It is esand confined in a room, where she now timated the commission will be in session remains under guard. On the evening for at east two weeks yet, as there are of the day of her arrest, her house was large numbers of prisoners to be disposed at one time since the present trouble be- the cour gan. The munitions of war consisted of arsenal caused a great cea of ind gnation among al classes and proved conc us vely that the ex-Queen was in league

with the rebels. The following day the premises were searched again and a number of damaging papers were found. They shownce that Lil uoaslani was certain of restoration, as she even went so far as to have a new cab net made out It was to be

composed as follows: Robert Wilcon, min ster of fore gn affairs; Samuel Nowe in, m n sier of interior: Caarles ? Gul ck. m.n.ster of fnance, and C. Washford, attorney general. As associate unite she named Antone Rose and V. V. Ashford, W. K. thing was in readiness for the restora-

Numerous Arrests.

tion.

Arrests for treason and conspiracy have been numerous. In al there are about 350 men under ock and key. Th's number incuces are prisoners of war. It is thought the government ass under arrest neary a who took part 'n the cannot be taken be exempt you in the surrender was Lot Lane. Ze 's haf vicual lability for such complicity as due

tains for five cays. On the same cay the first m. Hary court you 'n your levier, in the ristory of the Hawalian sands

as ourge acvocate. that under the present c.roumstances ber. Will to establish a new system of govter and quicker results w. se obtained ernmen, the contract existing between gold reserve to \$2,600,000.

courts. A arge crowd was in attendance among them the auditors neing United were lost. The statement by members of States Minister Will's and British Commissioner Hawes. After deliberation the centro, your proposed action and their court feeldet to a ow the prisoners coun- appeal to the c tizens of Hono ulu for assel. In most of the cases Zaul Neuman sistance was the next step which led to was namec.

The Rebels Arraignes.

The following day Robert Wilcox, W. F. CO. 27 V.A.7 A. Lane, James Lone, Samuel Nowe in, Carl ed that it is your desire that the republic W.daman, Wi sam Greig, Zenry Berte-shall be recognized by them as the sole man and Louis Mars all were arraigned and lawful government of the country, it on a charge of open rehellon, Wilcox and Nowlin, leaders pleader guilty. The others refused to pea on the advice of counsel, and a p.ea of not gully was entered against their names.

Paul Neuman objected to the puriationt on of the court, claiming that under the proclamation of martial law by the gen era authority of the courts of the Repubto created by the constitution continued and they had sole authority to try persons accused of offenses such as were specified in the charges before the com-

mission The court overruled the objection and the trial has since proceeded from day

secured from Nowelin and Bertelman, who have turned a ate's evicence to save their

necks. native rebel that he dd the shooting, er Australia as she was passing through When Wilcox took the stand he told his the Head. story in a straightforward manner. He F. S. Winston of Chicago characterized claimed that he knew nothing of the the situation in Honolulu as one of great threatened outbreak until one week be- tenson. The people are in a very ex-were not more than 300 men at Diamond The natives are depressed and solemn Head Sunday when the first shot of the The government is a receipt of resolurebell on was fired. The treat of the tions passed by military bodies asking The finding of the court has not been principal points on waich the trial of the made pub.c as yet. A member of the ex-Queen will be based are the fact that court is quoted as saying that if the she signed the commissions under which death penalty is imposed he executions, the revolutionary leaders acted, and secwil take place quietly and the public will not know it until they are over.

Profound Secrecy.

The profound secrecy with which affairs are conducted has led many citizens to believe that the oxenders will be dealt with in a 'enient manner. In consefrom California.

Wellbern, belonging at San Francisco. The vessel was sighted on Dec 19 The arms and ammunition were placed on board the steamer Waimanalo, an island vessel. They were afterwards un oaded on a jury. Diamond Read. Captain Dav.es, master of the steamer, admittee all this, and said he was approached first by W. H. Rickard, who engaged him to intercept the sealer and secure the arms. He was promised \$.0,000 for doing so. He received \$20 of the amount promisec. Rudolph Spreckels Invo ved.

John Cummings, former'y a cabinet minis er and now under arrest for conspiracy, stated that he was told by Seward that ie had received a letter from the Queen telling him to go to San Franwhere he would be furnished with funds by Rucolph Spreckels, with which to purchase arms. A friend of Spreckels named Wils was a so implicated in the a copy of the oath of allegiance taken by transaction Samue Nowelin to c of frequent meetings held at Guick's residence at which plans were discussed by himself, Gulick. Rickard and Sewart. The rebellion was p anned for five months. The new constitution was completed law proc.amation at reacy. Nowelin said him but they fai ec to appear in the

Coar es T. Gu. c's presented a written s atement to the court in which he denied everything but the crafting of the constitut on. On the 24th a number of natives were fried on a charge of treason. say whether the Queen will be deported They were on the field of battle. A fourth or not." batch of prisoners were tried on the fola very damaging character has been piled was tred on the 29th of a charge of treason.

Ashford is on tr'a now on the same searched with the result of finding the of. Mart al law still continues in order largest amount of arms and ammunition to give validity to the verdicts of

The Australia arrived on the evening of four r fles, 11 pistols, several swords, a Jan. 27. She was boarded by the police large amount of cartridges and 21 cyna- and search was mace for W. F. Cornwell mite bombs. The discovery of the small and Rudorph Spreckels. They were not on bearc

The Inited States steamer Philade phia arrived yestercay, n.na and a half days from San Francisco. The counsels of the Republic were called together on the 6th to elect four new members and make an appropriation for war expenses. F. A Hosmer, G. P. Castle, C. B. Wood and J. A. Kennedy were e ected to fill the vacancies. Fif:y thousand do lars were appropriated for expenses incurred durng the rebelon.

Answer to the Queen.

The government has furnished a copy of its answer to the ex-Queen. It reacs

as fo...ows: "Executive Buteing, Honoldu, Jan. 29, Rickard was to be marsha. Governors 1895 .- Macame: The cocument executed by you purporting to contain your andifor the afferent sands were elected, by you purporting to contain your abdi-and the new constitution was prepared outlon and renunciation of a sovereign by Charles T. Gulck. In fact, every- right reresofore c simed by you has been cenvered on your behalf to the President. As you were under arrest at the time this his rument was signed, t is desired before accepting and placing the same on file to make clear to you, Mrs. Linuokalani Domnis, in order that no misunderstanding may hereafter arise, the

vews of the government in the matter: "First, the execution of this document rebel'on. The last of the leaders to slightest degree from persona, and indiwhite, and was considered a dangerous investigat on and tria, may show that adversary. To gave a mse f up on the you had in the ate conspiracy against 7th, after wandering about the mount be government and the consequent loss of life, which position is recognized by

Second-It cannot be conceded that such was convened. It was composed as fol- rights and claims as you now voluntarows. Lieutenant Co onel .. E. Fisher, y remounts have had any egal exist-Capts, C. W. Zeigler, J M. Camara, Jr., ence since Jan. 24, 1893, when by your engender stand in J. W. Pratt, W. C. Wilder, Jr., Lieuten- public ansouncement that you had no the way of our pros- ant cones and Capt. Will am McKinney, longer considered yourses bound by the funcamental aw of the and uncer which The court was called and named by you took office, and by your action in at-President Dole, who is of the opinion tempting by the mere exercise of your own

than 'I the matter was left to the civi you and the people was dissolved and all sovere.gn rights therein vested in you your then cannet that they could not a resumption by the people of the rights

of government. Thire-So far as your communication may be taken as a notice to the disaffected that it is your desire that the republic is fully appreciated. In this connection your unselfish appeal for elemency for those who took part in the late insurrection w receive full consideration. By order of the executive council.

WILLIAM O SMITH, Attorney General.

To Mrs. Lil uo talani Dominis. The above reply was made to the communication of Mrs. Dominis by specia. adv.ce of F. M. Ha-c1, minister of foregn affairs.

PASSENGAR'S STORES.

A good deal of important testimony was Interesting Interviews Concerning Ha-

San Franc sco, Feb. 6.-The following been found. He is a half wh to carpenter passengers were interviewed by a United named Thomas Poole. He admitted to a Press reporter, who boarded the steam-

leaders was concuded on the 20th inst. that no elemency be given. Two of the ond the arge quantity of arms, ammumt.on and bombs found in the Queen's bungalow. The bombs seem to have been made of cocoanut shells and cement There was no evidence introduced as to what use these bombs were to be put to The supporters of the government claim that it is amply able to take care of itself.

"But" said Mr. Winston, "the population of the islands is so heterogenous, the party in power being so largely in the minority of population that trouble is likely to arise at any time The presence of a man-of-war there is necessary in tiers, which continued for some time, and action of mine to be made known as guilty. It is generally supposed that the event of this cont. gency. The Americal the effect to reduce the product of and action of mine to be made known as guilty. It is generally supposed that the event of this cont. gency. The Americal the effect to reduce the product of an action of mine to be made known as guilty. nad the effect to reduce the product of this contract the American the effect to reduce the product of this contract the American and English consular representatives gold by a large amount from what it con as may be, as follows, viz: In orgold by a large amount from what it does not as may be, as convey, the first pactures and amount from what it would have been if operations had been der to avoid any possibility of doubt or the rebels during his recent visit are present at the sittings of the court, Arguments for and Igainst the Division that are all to avoid any possibility of doubt of the subject, all to San Francisco. It was proven in court and watch the proceedings closely. They are it activity was displayed though I do not think that any doubt that he hired not won to subject, all the hired not won to subject. on actively nursing the entire information on the student, at that he hire, natives to remain on a give not expected to interfere, unless The People of the State of Colorado to While great activity was displayed though I do not think that any doubt year will be gold camps of Colerado during or misunderstanding is either probable or small island on the west side of Oahu to American or English subjects are senstill in force, although it is not claimed is enforced merely to justify a trial b3

The rather sensational testimony was acduced that the money to prosecute the insurrection was furnished by Rudolph Spreckels of San Francisco. The nationality of the cruiser Esmeralda has not been ascertained Judge Freas, associate justice of the Supreme court of prevades the community. In his opinion it is impossible to say what the result of the court-martial will be Its findings will very I kely be reviewed by the chief executive. There is sufficient evidence of the rank and file.

complications will arise. It is expected said action to which reference is here that when martial law is abrogated some made Important questions will arise as to the powers of the court-martial. The genpert in the revolutionary outbreaks have received mmun ty, out as the government wi, enceavor to show those engaged in this last revolt, that it is in earnest, similar uprisings will be effectively discouraged. It is impossible to

J. W. Sprague, the millionaire mertestation Since last advices evidence of lowing day. John Bow er, an Irishman, chant of Louisville, Ky., said that the government's responses to Queen Liliuokani's communication, in which Her Ma, esty renounced any claims, etc. was exceedingly harsh, and was in fact equivalent to "oh, very well, we accept it, but give you no special credit for it." "They treated it as if she had nothing to give

> "The udge acvocate," said he, "is matters unreasonably. The principal harshness is manifested by the volunteer soldiers, who were not hit, but who are still inclined to be bloodthirsty. Sam Nowe ein was promised his life on concition that he would tell everyth ng, and he did tell everyth ng. His nephew, who was private secretary to the Queen, gave .26th day of January, A D 1895
> away every hing she and about the comWILLIAM STRIEBY, away every-hing she cid about the commissions she signed. Wilcox acknowledged als part in the affair, but refused to tell about the others. The natives seemed to tumble over one another to see who could tel the most. I don't think that the government can possibly be Estate of Chifford A. Pratt, deceased. stable. Those in power are so very much in the minority that the matter is a con-

Charles M. Cooke, an extensive sugar planter, said the feeling favored a republic. No complications coud ar se from the court-martial, as its proceedings are marked by an evident spirit of fairness, justice and dignity, so much so as to merit approval of even those who are fam Ilai with court-martial preceedings. E. C. Winston a resident of Honolulu for 15 years, and a member of the lower house of the Legislature, felt certain that the offenders would be dealt with gently and leniently. This clemency will very Lkely be extended even to Wilcox The government cass fee that if the offencers be either impresoned or banished there will be very little danger of future troub e. There is an erroneous feeling prevailing in the United States that annexation is a political scheme. On the contrary, annexation as an inevitable conclusion, and the sooner the better. Petitions for annexation are being gotten up by the natives, and in this connection the public sincerely hope that specialty. then President Cleveland will investigate the actual feeling which pervades all classes at the present time.

The Gold Reserve.

Washing on, Feb. 9.-Go.d w.tidrawais to-day aggregated \$229,000, reducing the

.- E.C. . 11.A.

Eczema of Worst Type. School and Society Abanconec. Few Death Nou C be Relief Cuticura Soon Put An Enc. 50 a Sufferings.

Ever since I was three years old I have been troubled with Eczema of the worst type. It at times completely covered my head and neck. I have tried all sorts of medicines, and have been times completely covered my head and neek. I have tried all sorts of medicines, and have been doctored by many very emment physicians, but with no favorable result. Sometimes my head was one mass of thick scab that would run and bleed, and insummer would be so much worse; my ears looked as though they would fall off. could not go to school or mingle with society, as the discase smelt so bad. I telt at times that death would be a relief, suffering and itching until I hardly knew what to do I got your Cuticura Remediations to directions, and can now say that they soon put an end to all my suffering. Words can never tell my thanks to you and your valuable medicine, and I shad always recommend them to whose er I see suffering from the terrible disease. I had spent moves and tried the heat of doctors with but little rel et.

MISS HANNAH WARREN,

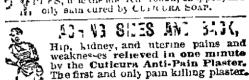
1437 George Street, La Crosse, Wis.

" GISTAR AGE!" 24 I have suffered from a severe attack of what is called Prunno. The instance produced an intense burning is I aching sensation that spit me in constant around, they have so that I got but hitle rist a view weeks. I charfully recommend at for the intention

recommend it for the modification of the continuous care in the care in the continuous care in the continuous care in the care in

Onaba Stacioa, Mich. COTTESTAL WORKS WONTERS Chaut RA RIMEDILS clearese the system by exten it and internal rediction of even emption, impurity and discuss, and constitute the most effective treatness to formodern times.

Fold throughout the world Price Cuticura, 50c 50cp, a R Souvers, \$1 Tottle Drug As a Chem Colley, sole Professors, Busion. ITE" How to Cure Shin Diseases," ma 'ed free. IFPIFS, bluckhenus red rough, chapped, and



SUMMONS

State of Colorado, County of El Paso ss. In the County Court George W Lawrence plaintiff is B. H Peltwell and Sarah L Feltwell defendants

the defendants above named, greeing You are hereby required to appear in The schooner was a scaler named W.C that its continuance is necessary. It an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the County by court-martial, as the government Court of El Paso county State of Colowould not trust the question of the prisoners' guilt or innocence to the natives or within twenty days after the service hereof, if served within this county, or if served out of this county, or by publication, within thirty days after the service hereof exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the com-plaint, and if a copy of the complaint in the above entitled action be not served with this summons, or if the service here-Hawa i, saic that a feeling of security of be made out of this State then ten days additional to the time hereinabove specified for appearance and answer will be allowed before the taking of judgment

by default as aforesaid The said action is brought on an overthe feeling as to what it should be, viz.: due book account and the sum demanded severity to the leaders and elemency to by the plaintiff is thirty-two and 60-100 (\$32 60) dollars with interest on \$81 00 from "The court-martial was in session at April 1, 1893, to Jan 5, 1895, and on 832 60 the time of the sailing of the Australia, since Jan 5, 1895, and costs of suit, as will and there is no ev.cence that foreign more fully appear from the complaint in

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said eral fee ing is that this will be the last complaint as above required, the said revolt. Hitherto those who have taken complainant will apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at Colorado Springs, in said County, this 11th day of January, A D CLAY H, WHITE, 1895 Cert. (Seal)

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Sarah A Breath deceased The undersigned, having been appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Sarah A Breath, late of the county of El Paso, in the State of Colorado, deceased hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of said county, at the courthouse in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the March term, 1895 on the last Monday in inclined to be sind and does not press March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo, this Administrator with the Will Annexed.

ADMINISTRATOR S NOTICE.

The undersigned having been appointed acministrator with the will annexed of stant menace. My impression is that if the estate of Clifford A Pratt, late of the any uncue nars mess marks the proceed- county of El Paso, in the State of Coloings of the court, foreign consuls will in- rado, deceased, hereby give notice that will appear before the County Court of said county, at the courthouse in Colorado Springs, in said county at the March term, 1895, on the last Monday in March next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 2d day of February, A D 1895 L A PUFFER,

Administrator with the Will Annexed. First insertion Feb 7, 1895 Last insertion Feb 28, 1895

Minera. Patents. Adverses and all Land office Contests and difficu t

L. JEST ELOPEL ST. . Treat Strings

The Santa Fe are now running a spec'al refrigerator car from California for The accommodation of less than carloade of pershable freight, making the Tro in four cays.

The second secon

WEEKLY GAZETTE

Prolisied Every Thresiay. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: DAILY-IN ADVANCE.

WEEKLY-IN DVANCE. Three months 50

ADVERTISINO

Bates made known on application to the office. No claims are allowed against employes of the GALETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the Weekly GAZETTE coust be handed in not later than Tuesday noon.

> WILLIAM ALEXANDER PLATT, Lidtorand Publisher.

AGAINST THE BILL.

Address comittances and communications

The position of The Gazette in regard so the abstract principle of church and State has been made plain. We do not the report, the "Cripple Creek war" cost think that the churches should receive a subsidy from the State! At the same time, we do not think it is wise or fair. en subject all church property at once, and without notice, to taxation, when it has been exempt for so long, and we do mor believe, therefore, that the bill now in the House of Representatives ought to . be passed in its present shape, even so Ear as it relates to church property.

East the bill is very much more to be deprecated, in that it proposes to tax not only church property, but the property of all educations' institutions which are not entirely under State control. It virtually proposes to kill Colorado College and Denwer University, and the other unsectarian ourred. There was a mass-meeting held, Enstrutions of learning which have done so much to build up the State and to givt to it a high standard intellectually and morally. These institutions deserve well of the State; they are proper objects for whatever aid the State can constitutionally extend; and it would be a terrible blow to the prosperity of the State to may them crippled, and perhaps taxed out of existence, by the passage of a it cost, the supremacy of the law must measure which was not aimed at them, and which does not properly include them in its provisions.

As the bill stands, therefore, we do not think it ought to pass. It goes too far, The friends of it ought to see that the measure is too sweeping. If it is not greatly modified, it ought not to become a law, and we shall do all we can to present its passage.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

Elighty-six years ago this day there was corn in a little cabin in Kentucky the greatest man America has yet produced Am those days, Kentucky was the backwoods of the far West. Ohio had been admitted as a State, but Indiana was still a Territory, and the Indians were still mientiful there. It was not till two years ther that the great victory of Harrison at Tippecanoe broke their power, and definitely established civilized rule over all; and very possibly the expense was find that the legislature a: Albany has that part of the country. That battle was almost the only oright spot then upon the political horizon. On the Atlantic coast, that is thirty-ix ernment to so on for a while without evident that the policy with respect to be paid by the members of the investigation; and if the series of the country. Interesting the country of the country of the country. Interest, the country of the country o of Jufferson had almost ruined our trade, Great Britain was searching American vessels and impressing American seamen at her pleasure, and the administration would hardly be driven to a declaration of war, even by the most high-handed cutrages. But the spirit of the nation soon asserted itself, notwithstanding exexistive incompetence, and the war of 222 put this nation in the way of progress which it has ever since maintained.

But great national events, except in so Yar as they led to border wars with the Endians, did not greatly influence life out in the forests of Indiana, where the future President was growing up. His early life was a struggle with nature and with circumstances, not much affected by national politics. Even in the backwoods, however,-or perhaps we ought 30 say, there more than elsewhere—the There is so much of Dr. Parkhurst in American spirit was strong. Those West- the papers nowadays, and so much comern backwoodsmen were the men who ment on the mass-meetings which he is at the last election to act as the hoss of remquered the Mississippi valley for the holding, and it is so little understood the legislature. As we said of him some Fution, and later were those who in- what this latest fuss is all about, that sixual that the whole of the Mississippi, we think an explanation, even so far right, that he cannot conceive how any thar to its mouth, should belong to this away as this, may be in order. country. They knew, better than the men of the East, what the control of that New York city united to beat Tammany far that he regards anyone who differs great valley meant to the future of the half, and they succeeded. The Republic with him as necessarily actuated by base-Republic, and they were resolved to se- cans furnished something over three- and corrupt motives. care and to keep it So that in those fourths of the votes, the "reform" Dem- Dr. Parkhurst may or may not be a -days a backwoods training was not by ocrats about five-sixths of the rest, and success as a political boss; he certainly .azy means a bad training for national the good government clubs and indemobilies.

Comment upon it as often as we may, hurst is the leader, the remainder; being, the career of Lincoln is always a fresh as nearly as can be calculated, about and sublime object-lesson in the possi- one-twenty-fourth of the whole. delities of American life. The story of The Lexow committee, having investihim has not lost its inspiration for the gated the police department of the city, youth of this country; let us hope it never using Mr. Goff as counsel and Dr. Parkwill. It is such examples as his that hurst as a witness, drew up a bill recomkeep the fire of patriotism burning in mending a reconstruction of the departthe hearts of the young men of the na- ment. The plan of the committee provid-

To-day, for the first time, the birthday of the greatest American is to be celebrated in this city. For many years the in the department, with contro. of the Merthday of Washington has been a recegnized holiday, but it is only within a consisting of two Democrats and two Recomparatively short time that Lincoln's publicans. It is this bi-partisan board birthday has taken its place alongside of that of the father of his country as a day to be celebrated by all true patriots. The observation of it is increasing from Bear to year. There is not a large city in the land-at least north of Mason and Dison's line-where there will not be toright a gathering of those who would dokim honor. Even in the South, Lincoln is now recognized as one of the truest and best friends that part of our common country ever had, and his name is held in affectionate veneration.

We do well to celebrate the day. The lessons of Lincoln's life can never grow only right way; and where, moreover, a failure to cary out the agreement on stale, can never become obsolcte. There any man was differs with him in opinion either side to result in forteture and the is still room for patriotism, still a place is necessarily corrup; and animated by payment of damages to the aggreeved for that devotion to the whole nation the worst possible motives. which was the guiding principle of the Still further, Senator Lexow and the great President in all his public life.

There is still room in politics for men impression that the matter was one which tableament of poarcs of arbitration is and at the same time broad-minded the legislature, and that the members of forces the agreement that is made. The statesmen. There is still reason in the the legislature have a right to their opin employing corporation is responsible, and nature of our people for the abiting faith ions as to the best method of reorganize can be best in the courts for a failure to in their justice which was his reliance in ing the force. It seems to them, that comply with the terms of any contract; the darkest hour.

pointed out this evening, from various in which the law stall be enacted, and responsible for a failure on that side to points of view, and by men who are the features of the law that shall be en- carry out an agreement. If the associabetter able to do him ustice than we acted. According to Dr. Parkhurst, this con of street-car employees, for instance, and wisely applied.

THE COUNTY TAXES.

The semi-annual report of the County Commissioners, showing the disposition of the county funds for the past half year, was printed in The Gazette two days ago. Such a report is of the greatest value, for every tax-payer can see from it where the money has gone which he and his fellow-citizens have paid for the support of the county. The taxes are higher this year than before, and the reason why is easily found. According to something over \$61,000. That is what makes the rate so high.

Very naturally, there has been a gooddeal of grumbling over the increase in, taxes. The people of our race have always grumbled over taxes; they have always wanted to know the reason way the taxes are so high, from the time when taxes first began. It is right they should know, and that public officers should be, held to a strict accounting.

the taxpayers should remember that the Commissioners took every means in their power to find out what the people wanted, at the time when the expense was Inat which nearly every citizen here was present, and at which it was resolvedwith practical unanimity that the Commissioners should be exhorted to go ahead, and spend whatever might be necessary to vindicate the law and put down the rebellion against the constituted authorities which was then in progress. We. all felt at that time that no matter what tiny. (Laughter.)
it cost, the supremacy of the law must "I be ieve, and I have good ground for be maintained; and we ought to feel the same way when it comes to paying the Corncerning the items of expense for

the war, the report makes no detailed showing. Perhaps it would have been cers. The position of County Commissioner is in its nature one of great trust worthy of our entire confidence. We be-Heve that the present County Commisdone in a hurry if it was to be done at supplies needed; but we do not believe of what belongs to us. We elected them, it was greater than the exigencies of the so far as they are our representatives, time demanded. We wanted them to go ahead, and in a hurry. They went ahead; for thirty days, and God only knows how. and in consequence of their efforts, the much longer they are going to be. I retrouble was settled, if not in a manner fer to the fact that we speak of them and entirely satisfactory, at least in a way which seems to be lasting. If this money had not been expended, the trouble would not have been settled at all, or only on representatives. Now, I was criticised a basis that would not have been productive of good results. The Commissioners acted as the agents of the people in doing what they did to put an end to The only shortest path between two the rebellion, they acted in accord with the sentiments of the people, and the people ought to pay the bills with as good a grace as possible.

WHAT IT IS ALL ABOUT.

At the last election, various elements in pendent reformers of whom Dr. Park- of our time.

ed for a single executive officer, with enlarged powers, but kept as the board having legislative and judical authority election machinery of the city, a body which is now the object of Dr. Parkhurst's maledictions. He wants a measure taking the conduct and control of elections entirely out of the hands of the of the present police force be "bounced;" and that the force be entirely reorganized. under a single head.

who like Lincoln are practical politicians was properly within the jurisclotion of that no power is provided to enhaving been elected by the people they out thus far there has been no corpora-But the lessons of lincoln's life will be are the persons to determine the manner tion of the employed which could be held elected simply to carry out the plan capital, agreements could be made by which he considers the best, and they are its officers with the officers of the railwicked and shameless if they venture to way companies, each side binding itself differ with then in the ropinions, or it to carry out the contract for a certain

> Lest we may be deemet unfair to the Doctor, we reprint a rather long extract from his recent speech at the mass-meeting in New York. in order to show the spirit in which he regards the legislature:

The Doctor proceeded to bury the despolic partisan, who has shown that disino ination to stay interred which charactation of employees failed to carry out its Senate. The vote upon it, therefore, was terized one of De Maupassant's fami lars, part of the contract not furnishing the a test of the strength of the annexation "There has been some questioning," he to mention Platt at this meeting would be a good deal like conducting a funeral without referring to the deceased. Mr. Platt has critic sed me as a boss. He should decide to award damages to the phy and Gorman. The Populist Senators do not look forward to a continuance for takes the ground that he is the boss, employing corporation, for whatever dam-voted with the Republicans also. Mr. a very long time of the present concigence is bound to be a boss. That's my position, and that is what we are going

to preach and teach and practise." "It has been a great comfort to me all As to the cost of the Cripple Creek war, this evening as I have listened to these superb expressions, that Albany is going to get them in the morning. We are here, friends, to-night to renew together our fair basis for discussion, covenants, to stand by one another to the end. Whether we are going to gain Albany as complete a victory as we a little while ago gained Lown here I do not snow-that is to say, whether we are going to gain it immediately; but we are going to gain it before we get through. Time is long and there is a lot of it. (Laughter.) It has taken a good while to reach the point at which we have already way of doing things and we want to be very eareful and not go ahead of des-

belief, that there is a very arms element walting to see what Congress would do; esting at this time. among our New York State representa- and now that he knows that Congress tives, Republicans and Democrats both, who are honestly designus of doing the right thing, and of matching their legislation to the requirements of the situation. Now, one object we have here tonight is to lay upon the recalcitrant better to present a more complete ac- members of the legislature the burden of count of the items, but we must neces- our mandate. We are not asking them to sarily trust something to our elected offi- do anything; we are not requesting them demanding that they should do a lot. (Loud applause.) And so, while we want elect any man to that post unless we the burden of our mandate upon one class have good reason to believe that he is of our legislators, Senutors and Assemblymen, we are here also for the purpose of trying to put in plain, simple phrases the they exercised their best judgment in ex- ate and of the Assembly who do not unpending the money which passed through derstand our situation may be enabled their hands. It was a time of great ex- est intents, which we believe they noscitement, when everything had to be sess, go and act accordingly. (Applause.)

"I figured it up this afternoon, and I we elected them as anti-Tammany, and them in the imperative mood. The point has been already emphasized that it is nigh time that constituencies should exercise an honorable lordship over their pretty sharply the other cay for the tone of a letter that I sent up to Albany. (Applause.) I was told that it was not ciplomatic. Diplomacy go hang! (Applause.) points is a straight path. We have a right to place ourselves in the innerative mood. And, friends, you and I have got to keep doing that thing until they come so accustomed to it that they can receive a billet doux of that sort wethout being recalcitrant and profane about it. (Laughter and applause.)

Evidently Dr. Parkhurst believes that he received a mandate from the people time since, he believes so hard that he is one w to differs from him can be anything but wrong; and he carries his belief so

is a shining success as the boss Pharisee

LEGAL ABBITRATION.

The report of the New York Board of Mediation and Arbitration, made to the legislature of that State, will attract general attention. It proposes certain remedies for the evil of strikes which ought to be carefully considered, not on y on New York but in all the States. It is evident that some action of the leg.slatures all over the Union is advisable, to milligate the evils that now almost invariably attend a difference between employers and employees. Most of the mensures so far proposed suit nether side, and do not seem to be practicable. The recommendations of the New York board are fair and reasonable, and are certain y worthy of consideration. The police. He demands that every member principal lack in them seems to be that the organized podies of abor are not recognized as such. So far as we have seen, the most praction suggestion that To most persons, the question of the has been made, to the end that organized manner in which the police force shall labor may be recognized, is that such be reorganized seems to be a question of lodies be duly incorporated, and recogexpediency, of the adaptation of means, nized as responsible organizations, beto ends; to Dr. Parkhurst, it seems a tween whom and he corporations which matter of principle, where his way is the employ labor agreements may be made, party.

they fall to act simply as his servants in length of time, and under certain penalwith the conditions. If the company attempted to recuce wages or increase hours during the life of the agreement, ages were so awarded

The whole subject is yet in a confused est advocates of annexation. concilt on, and perhaps no aw can be Among other things. Or. Parkhurst said: passed just yet which will work satisfac- cable is, this vote is still more important torily; but the attempt must be made to as showing that as soon as it is possible, solve the problem, and the recommenda- the Congress of the United States is pre-

THE TREASURY SITUATION.

Now that all the bil's for the relef of beaten in the House of Representatives, the President will undoubtedly authorize at once a new loan. For two weeks past arrived. Providence has rather a elsure- he has been negotiating with certain forcign cap ta ists for the foating of such. We are in receipt of several copies of Tennessee, and will begin proceedings by

issue the bonds.

In our judgment, it would have been Jetter for the Congress to authorize a temporary loan on the plan proposed by Mr. Reed in the House and Mr. Sherman to do anything; we are insisting upon and have been three per cent. Instead four, and it would have been clearly underand responsibility, and we ought not to to key and while we have the right to lay stood that the loan was made to meet a scheme. But it is better even o have situation and the details of our position, shother issue of bonds under the old the government and her private income much worse weather than we have had sioners are that kind of men, and that in order that these members of the Sen- statute than to have a readjustment of affords, and allowed to spend the rest of the entire currency system on the lines proposed by Mr. Springer in the bill which was beaten on Thursday.

We suppose the fallure of all the acany further legislation; and if the estimates of revenue under the tariff which torial of Jan. 15 says: have been made by the Secretary of the practically they have been co-Tammany. Treasury should turn out to be anywhere has within its grasp every rebei leader. Senate amendments to the diplomatic and on without an extra session, and wait for further egislation until the regular enue will be sufficient to meet the exseem to indicate, he may be expected to than April.

The Fifty-fourth Congress will be a a hundred wil have given place to a Republican majority of more than a hunky of about the same number, and the having a majority over Democrats and lement toward its enemies. Populists combined.

These things being so, there is a veryfair prospect that an extra session might the officials have Democrats in the Senate recognize the comprehensive measures before two years mercia. says: from this cate is to outline a Republican facing danger without flinching—ever lation of some define measures on which son why such a tast should be under- can be of the best service." ta cen n an ex ra session.

German and the Brit 23 governmen s are tenance the attempt at revolution. The great coffculty with most of the going very much further than our own What of the future? The Republic has members of his committee were under the propos tions which are made for the est in the direct on of State socialism.

THE HAWAIIAN CABLE.

The attempted revolution in Hawall Higgest Honors-World's Fair has had one good effect, an effect which we predicted it would have as sooon as the news of it arrived: it has led the Senate to adop: as an amendment to the Diplomatic and Consular appropriation bill a provision for the construction of a cable from the Pacific coast to Honolulu. The amount appropriated is \$500,000, which is sufficient to make a beginning. As the item is incorporated in one of the regular appropriation bills, it is likely to go through the House, and even to receive the assent of the President, for he cannot veto the item without vetoing the ties in the event of failure to comply making appropriations for the maintewhole pill, which is the regular measure nance of the diplomatic service for the coming year.

and against its provisions, the corpora- priaton bill is a distinct step forward to-The passage of this item in the approtion of employees would have a remedy ward the annexation of the Hawaiian at law. On the other hand, if the corpor-islands, and it was so regarded in the 4 pure Grape Cream of artar Powder. Tree num er of men required, or failing to sentiment in that body. The Republicans said, as to whether Mr. Platt's name furnish men of the proper capacity, or voted for it, with the exception of Mr. would be mentioned to-night. Why, not demanding more wages or shorter hours. Pettigrew, and there were seven Demothan were agreed upon, then the corpora- crats who voted with them-Messrs, self against the foes who have threatention would be called on, if the courts Morgan, Hill, Butler, Call, White, Mur- ed it hitherto. But the people of Hawaii Kyle has been all along one of the warm- tion of affairs. The Commercial un-

> Important as the construction of a tions of the New York board afford a pared to pass a measure for the annexation of the islands. There can be no doubt that such a measure will have a terests by their inaction-and raise the tremendous majority in the next House; and the new Senate, as it will stand after the fourth of March, will be in favor of ten votes. The future, then, seems to be secure.

ADVICES FROM HAWAII.

a loan, and the details of it have been the Honolulu Commercial Advertiser, and asking for a writ of mandamus ordering already determined on. He was only the contents thereof are extremely inter- the Governor to turn over to him the

will do nothing, he will go ahead and no disposition to treat Mrs. Dominis with granted, but it is the duty of Mr. Evans under harshness. On this subject, The to do everything he can legally to obtain Commercial Advertiser says:

O. Dominss? On the answer to this ques- lature. tion depends the proper disposition of the woman whose name has been used as a in the Schate, because the interest would figurehead for all recent movements of the royalists. If Liluokalani wishes to continue to act as one of the sources from which a stream of the political disquiet is to flow, this country is too small temporary ceffetency in the revenues, and to contain her. On the other hand, if not as part of a permanent financial she is willing to assume the role of the widow of a private citizen, she will be her days in her native country, surrounded by all the blessings of quiet home

Since this was written, the ex-Queen mulistration plans will lead to an extra has disavowed any further desire to oc- investigating committees to sit for the has sent in her formal resignation, and tigations, they will have to authorize the all; and very possibly the expense was find that the legislature a: Albany has disavowed any further desire to ocsomewhat greater than it would have seemed for the cupy the throne. As for the revolution-next two years and twelve new foun will, it is true, enable the government. them will be one of firmness. An edi-

near correct it might be possible to get The repellion is completely and thoroughly broken and the government has before it the terrible responsibility of the disposition of the men who have been immeeting of Congress next December. It pricated in poisoning the native minds is hardly possible, however that the rev- with the drugs of insurrection. In less authorizing the construction of a cable than two weeks the true character of penses for at least six months. If it is men who constitute the colony at Oahu not, the deficiency will produce the same prison has been shown in its true light. results as before, and in a little while They are cowards, root and branch. Had the treasury will be as empty again as it their plans not been interrupted they is to-day. Probably Mr. Cleveland rec- flendish crimes known to the civilized would have stooped to the lowest, most ognizes this fact; and if he is as deter- world. They were not to stand up and mined to secure some revision of the cur- fight like men. The dynamite bombs fency system, as his last message would augured nothing but a slaughter of innocents. Defenceless women and children were to be numbered among the victims, call the Congress together again not later. The destruction of property and loss of fighting men in battle is as nothing compared with the barbarous, inhuman meth- it. Private letters sometimes do more

ods mapped out for the rebels to pursue. very different body from the one which These are facts which must not be is now sitting in Washington. In the forgotten What though the plans were House, a Democratic majority of nearly not executed? The spirit was there. The rebels are thoroughly cowed, willing to sed the souls of every man in their ranks to save their own skins. Let them best proof of their disposition to be savfirst. In the Senate, the Democrats, in- crimge! Let them cower! Let them show stead of being in a clear majority of what miserable wretches they are, and seven or eight, will be in a clear minor et each receive as never before the full extent of retribution which martial law We have no time for sympathy. Republicans will be within one or two of Two long years has the government been The welfare of the country demands

prompt action against Wilcox, Nowlein, Davies. Rickard and others against whom damaging testimony. be able to enact some measure, which, The men in the field demand it. We do while it can not a tempt to revolutionize not advocate meeting claughter with the currency system, would provide abroad to sustain, but the country wants enough accitional revenue to carry on no short imprisonment to cover a policy the government without borrowing for of weak lemency. The men in the field the next year and a half. So many of the have stood by the government and their foyalty must be reciprocated. The rebel leaders have shown themselves not only act that the present rouble is due to enemies of the Republic, but to humanan insufficiency of revenue primarily, ity in general. They have forfeited all that there eacht not to be much difficulty rights to life and berty. The dignity in proposing some of which would not bained. There are plenty of courageous of the Hawa ian Republic must be mainbring up the whole subject of the tariff, men to stand at its back. Let justice, an but which would, bring up the current unffinching, non-wavering justice reign." receipts above the current expenses. It. There was been some doubt as to the w.ll be useless for the next Congress to Position of the native element in the

uncertaite any genera revision of the islands. It was known that all tariff or the currency so long as Mr. the actual insurgents almost were of Caveland is Presiden. Al. legislation this class, but it was uncertain whether unt; his term runs out must be tempo- they received the general support of the rary. The only reason for proposing any Hawalians. On this point, The Com-

programme, so that an issue for the ready to respond to the call for duty campaign of 1890 may be clearly made, wherever it may take them, quietly and But even for he decided that the formu- unobtrusively, the native element of the government forces have stood so idly aiding in the protection of the Republic, lation to the entire State. to go before the people is acvisable be. Many natives and half-whites have offerfore that campa an, there is no good rea- ed their services, ready to go where they

The better class of natives have evicently realized that the government is is interesting to observe that both the their best friend, and they did not coun-

demonstrated as ability to put down a

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MOST PERFECT MADE rom Ammonia, Alum or any other aculterans 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

formidable uprising, and to maintain itdoubtedly expresses the general feeling when it says:

"The flag of the Republic will wave over this country until the people of the United States awake from their sleep, show their patriotism and desire to protect their fellow countrymen-learn how they are jeopardizing their own best in-Stars and Stripes over Hawaii,"

They may have to wait two years more. because we cannot get rid of Cleveland the United States treasury have been such a measure by a majority of probably until the fourth of March, 1897; but they will not have to wait very long after that

> Mr. Henry Clay Evans has taken the oath of office as Governor of the State of office to which he was duly elected. We In the first place, we find that there is do not suppose the mandamus will be possession of the office which ought to "Is Liluokalani the ex-Queen or Mrs. J. have been his by declaration of the legis-

> > New Yorkers are brushing up their memories of the great blizzard of March, 1888. The present spell of weather there seems to have been rather worse, on the whole, than even that blizzard. This one, too, has covered a much wider expanse of territory. There is hardly a place in

> > This legislature will be remembered as the investigating legislature. But if they are ever to get through with their invespaid by the members of the investigating committee?

> > The House has non-concurred in the consular bill, and it goes to the conference committee. There should be no doubt that the Senate members of the committee will insist on the amendment to Honolulu.

> > The statements of the Denver morning papers as to the frauds in the sheriff's office there need to be taken with a large amount of allowance. There may be more personal grudge in the accounts than appears on the surface.

> > If you want to beat the bill providing for the taxation of churches and schools, write to your representatives in the legislature, and tell them what you think of good than public mass-meetings.

> > The City Council does right in going slow over the appropriations for the coming year. It is a time for economy. The ing is offered in the proposal to cut down their own salaries.

> > The Colorado Oddfellow is a new paper just started in Denver. Its first twonumbers are bright and full of fraternal news. As the order is said to number 7000 members in the State, the new paper ought to be a success

> > La Gascogne did not have so bad a time as was feared. She is a staunch ship, and has stood the test of some pretty hard weather before this. Her safe arrival is a matter of rejoicing over the whole country.

What is the matter with the Equal Suffrage league? We have not heard of their passing any resolutions calling on the Hawaiian government to spare the life of Mrs. Dominis because she is a

Lord Rosebery has been "riding for a fall" for a good while, but he has stayed in the saddle longer than anybody expected. But we think he will be out before long.

We have not heard for some days of that Pueblo bill to turn over the govern-"Shoulder to shoulder with the whites ment of first class cities to three trustees, Has it been put to sleep? We hope so.

> The passage of the bill for the coinage. mint at Denver is a matter for congratu-

Our Coloraco sunshine, as soon as it. gets a chance, will soon send the cold wave a glimmering.

The U. S. Gov't Reports show Roys! Baking Powder superior to all others.

MINES AND STOCKS.

CLAUDE	SACHS,	Mining	E ditor
BILVER	8.594	LEAD	\$3,00

COLORADO SPRINGS EXCHANGE.

Colorado Springs, Feb. 12.-Unión, Summit. Mollie and Portland were the busy stocks this morning and of them the first named was the strongest and most sought after. Portland declined several points and though it started in with a sale of 500 at 50, it wound up at 47 bid and 48 hisked. All the sales in Mollie, which there quite numerous, were made above the 90 mark, but the stock was hardly so strong as at the close yesterday. One block went at 94 but this afterwards appeared to be a little above the market, as the later sales were made below this figure. All the sales in Union were made at 10% and there was considgrable demand for the stock at that figure. Summit showed unusual activity due, no doubt, to the reports of good shipments from the mine, the stock sold at from \$5 to 9. Only 300 shares o Argentum J. changed hands at 67 and 68, showing the stock to be at about the same price as yesterday. There was no triding in Pharmacist though 5 was bid for it. The lowest offered was at 5%.

	DIG.		Dates.
Alamo	112	173	
Anaconda	391^{5}	40	107
Arrentum-Juniata	(6)	68	300
Bob Lee	045	0.55	
Consolidated	11.	12^8	
C. O. D	2	ុភ	,
Creede & Cripple Creek	ביון י	17.	
Franklin	(0.50)	080	,
Fanny Rawlings	5^{1}_{2}	S	
thed and Globe	4	5	
Isabella	1313	1449	
Mt. Rosa	2^{n}	27s	1000
Mollie Gibson	9 0	91	1915
Pharmacist	5	$5^{\rm ts}$	• • • • • •
Portland	47	48	4200
Specimen	3	3^{14}	(ikk)
Summit	1.1	914	4000
t'n en	10^{-8}	10^{i}	3500
Work	$2^{3}s$	2^{3} 4	1000
Second Ca	11.		
man lines of the oftenno		H was	much

Trading at the afternoon call was muc brisker and brought the day's total abov cope shares. The heavy sellers were Ar centum J. Specimen and Pharmacis There were 19,500 shares sold of the lat ter stock and all went at the bid price of the morning-5 cents. After that the bid price was lowered to 474 and asked price raised to 51st so leaves the quotations on the Two cut of the 12,000 Specimen sold wen at 31, and the other 10 at 32. A good sized blockwas offered at 32 but it was no not touched the nearest for it being 3 The heavy tricking in A J. was some whilt of a surprise. It soll at various prices between 67 and 68% and over 6000 shares changed hands. Portland sold at the in the same figures as in the morning. but was a little weaker, if anything, and ... same thing may be said of Mollie Othern. The total saids for the day wire 65,217

Alamo,		2 .	
Ameronda	37	7(#	
Argontum-Juniata	0.71	69	(63.00)
Bob Lee	(), ()	().).)	
Consolidated	-	17_8	
C. O. D			
Creede & Cripple Creek	115	137	
Franklin	1150		
Fanny Rawlings		733	
Gold and Globe	3^{3}	4	
Gelden Age	25-	3	
Isabelia	131 9	1#	400
Mt. Rosa	25_8	3	
Mollie Gibson	90	92	225
Pharmacist	17 ₅	5^{1}_{8}	19500
Portland	47	48	1500
Specimen	314	316	12000
Summit	S	916	
Union	(01)	10^{1}_{2}	3500
Work	957	234	4900

Bid, As'd, Sales,

Separate Sales.

The separate sales for the first call were: Anaconda, 107 at 39; A. J., 100 at 68, 100 at 67% and 100 at 67; Mollie G., 500 gt 94, 100 at 92, 300 at 91, 100 at 90% and 15 at 90; Portland, 1200 at 50, 1000 at 49%. 10(6) at 4919. Just at 483, and 1000 at 4719; Specimen, 1000 at 3; Summit, 2000 at 9 and 2000 at Sat: Union, 3500 at 10%; Work, 1000 J., 100 at 67, 1000 at 6714, 1000 at 6714, 2000 at 08 and 1000 at 68%; Isabella, 400 at 13%; Mt. Rosa, 1000 at 25%; Mollie G., 25 at 90 and 200 at 90%; Pharmacist, 19,500 at 5; Portland, 1000 at 47 and 509 at 4714; Specimen, 2000 at 314 and 10,000 at 24; Phion, 3500 at 10%; Work, 4600 at 2%.

The Deaver Pit.

Special to The Gazette: Donver, Feb. 12,-Business was somewhat dull in the pit here to-day and the total sales were not heavy. Bangkok was the most active stock with 7500 sales, and was the center of attraction with most of the brokers. Prices in it were not quite as high as for the past day or so and this was being taken advantage of. At the close of the call it was offered at 24 but there was pretty close bidding for it at 231/2. Most of the trading was in small blocks, especially so in Mollie Gibson and Anaconda, the latter sold at 40, there being none offered at a lower figure and the silver stock brought an even 90. Amitycontinues surprisingly low and sold at 1 cent, there were 5000 sales in it at this figure.

· ·	1115 1.	LOW.	Duies.
Amlty	095	1	5000
Anaeonda	39	40	300
Apla		095	
Bangkok		24	7500
Big Six		1014	1000
Boston & Idaho Tun	20	21.	
Forepaugh			
Gold Standard	215	3	
Gold and Globe	4 1/3	6	· · · · · · .
Justice	. 21/2	23/4	
Mollie Gibson		91	800
Mt. Rosa			
Pharmacist		51/2	1000
Work	*	276	

The Denver Mint.

Special to the Gazette:

Denver, Feb. 12.-Deposits at the local mint continue light. To-day the total number of ounces sent in amounted to only 142, which is a very moderate day. The total would have been heavier, however, had it not been for the delay of the trun from Gilpin which had two sacks of bullion on board, but which will now have to be added to Wednesday's açequat. The deposits were as follows: El ming, 18 ounces.

Curb Sales.

Yesterday was another dull day among the unlisted stocks, sales being few and ing, as there is a good demand for many of them, but the trouble lies in the fact

authorities obtainable in each case:

	Addie E		. 5	
:	tala			2000
	Aola	1	11/3	2000
	Adele	. 1/4	3/8	******
	Anchoria-Leland	$91/_{2}$. 10	
	3ankers	.2	214	2000
•	Blue Bell		21/2	
•	Black Diamond	****	3	
Ģ	Broken Hill	41/4		
	DIONER LLIRAMINATION			
t	Sen Hur	1		
I	Bull Hill Apex	6	7	*****
ŧ.	Buckhorn	11/4		
			****	****
ì	Calumet	1/4	1%	1000
	Champion	4.14	5	
5	Combination	• • • •	5	
			_	
5	Columbine	090	1 .	***** -
-	Colo. City & Manitou		11/6	
S	Copper Mountain		2 '	
ė	(Zntennales	8	814	1000
	Enterprise	_		
e	Elkton		76	• • • • • •
Ω	Eureka	3/2	· 5/8	
_	Free Coinage,	3	31/2	
_				
•	Farfield-Grouse	17%	2	• • • • • • • •
٠,	Golden Dale	030	032	
i.	iold King	11.	121/2	7300
d	lolden Eagle	1	115	
ſ	Gold Standard	374	4	
d	Fould	31/2	33/5	

e	Granite Hill	052	055	• • • • • •
O	Goldstone	042	045	
đ	Isadore	035	050	
•			21/8	
	Jack Pot	2		******
۶.	Keystone	1	2	2000
	Lottle Gibson	31/4	375	1000
17	Ladessa	• • • •	2	4
10	Lemhi	444	ត	
	Monarch	7	8	*****
	Moose	65	701/4	
•				
	Mundo	1^{1}_{2}	2	• • • • • •
	Mutual		5	
	Matt France	1	1.4	
1				
	Nipple Mountain	11/4	11,5	
٠,	New Market	3,0	72	
	Nugget	1314	1314	
ю.	Ophir	3	4	*****
	()===== T3-11			
15	Orphan Béll	734	8	
	Oro Grande	002	0025	
)()	Raven Hill			11111
		414		
		44	41/2	
	Rallway Postal,	41/4	4 ½ 5	
			41/2	
)()	Rallway Postal	••••	4½ 5 5	•••••
)())()	Rallway Postal,	055	4½ 5 5 060	•••••
)())()	Railway Postal,	••••	41/2 5 5 060	•••••
)())()	Rallway Postal,	055	4½ 5 5 060	•••••
)() ()() ()()	Railway Postal,	055 374	4½ 5 5 060 4 5	1900
10 10 10 11	Railway Postal	955 3%	4½ 5 5 060 4 5	1000
10 10 10 11	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard.	055 374 14 4	4½ 5 5 060 4 5	1000
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard.	955 3%	4½ 5 5 060 4 5	1000
10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard.	055 374 14 14	4½ 5 5 060 4 5 14 3's	1000
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasca. Union Pacific.	055 374 14 14 14 19 020	4½ 5 5 060 4 5 1½ 78 1	1900
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther Star of the West Sacremento. Safety Shasta Standard. Tirasea Union Pacific Victor.	055 374 14 14 120 020	4½ 5 5 060 4 5 14 78 1 025	1000
1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 100	Railway Postal Ruth-Esther Star of the West Sacremento Safety Shasta Standard Tirasca Union Pacific Victor Victor Consolidated	055 374 14 14 920 3.05	4½ 5 5 060 4 5 ½ 35 1 025	1000
0000 herte	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther Star of the West Sacremento. Safety Shasta Standard. Tirasea Union Pacific Victor.	055 374 14 14 120 020	4½ 5 5 060 4 5 14 78 1 025	1900
10000 hertiee	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasea. Union Pacific. Victor. Victor Consolidated. Virginia M.	055 374 44 44 020 1.05	4½ 5 5 060 4 5 1½ 025	1000
10000 hertieed	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasea. Union Pacific. Victor Victor Consolidated. Virginia M. World.	055 374 14 14 920 1.05	4% 5 5 060 4 5 16 025	1900
10000 hertieed	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther Star of the West Sacremento Safety Shasta Standard Tirasea Union Pacific Victor Victor Consolidated Virginia M World Wheel of Fortune	055 374 14 44 920 1.05	4½ 5 5 060 4 5 1½ 025	1000
10000 hertiedio	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasca. Union Pacific. Victor Consolidated. Virginia M. World. Wheel of Fortune. Miscellaneous.	055 374 14 14 920 1.05	4% 5 5 060 4 5 16 025	1900
10000 hertiedse	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther Star of the West Sacremento Safety Shasta Standard Tirasea Union Pacific Victor Victor Consolidated Virginia M World Wheel of Fortune	055 374 14 44 920 1.05	4% 5 5 060 4 5 16 025	1900
10000 hertiedse	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremente. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasca. Union Pacific. Victor Victor Consolidated. Virginia M. World. Wheel of Fortune. Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.	955 374 144 1920 1.05	4% 5 5 060 4 5 16 025 1% 1%	1900
1000 hertiedoe.	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasca. Union Pacific. Victor Victor Consolidated. Virginia M. World. Wheel of Fortune. Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous. United Mines.	955 374 44 42 920 1.05	4% 5 5 060 4 5 1% 1% 1% 7%	1900
NOO Trentineedoest	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasea. Union Pacific. Victor. Victor Consolidated. Virginia M. World. Wheel of Fortune. Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous, United Mines. Antlers-Park Regent.	0555 37% 020 1.05 1.4% 74%	4½ 5 5 060 5 14 78 1 025 134 78	1900
00000 hertiedseinen	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasea. Union Pacific. Victor. Victor Consolidated. Virginia M. World. Wheel of Fortune. Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous, United Mines. Antlers-Park Regent.	0555 37% 020 1.05 1.4% 74%	4% 5 5 060 4 5 1% 1% 1% 7%	1900
0000 hertteidoesteit	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasca. Union Pacific. Victor. Victor Consolidated. Virginia M. World. Wheel of Fortune. Miscellaneous. Linted Mines. Antiers-Park Regent. Del Monte (Creede).	055 374 44 920 1.05 11/4 74 11/4 54	4½ 5 060 4 5 15 16 78 11% 13% 13% 8 1½ 8	1900
0000 hertteidoesteit	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremente. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasca. Union Pacific. Victor Consolidated. Virginia M. World. Wheel of Fortune. Miscellaneous. United Mines. Antiers-Park Regent. Del Monte (Creede). San Fernando.	055 374 144 920 1.05 1142 1144 1144 1145	4% 5 5 060 4 5 1% 1% 1% 8 1% 8	1900
10000 hertiedosent	Railway Postal, Ruth-Esther. Star of the West. Sacremento. Safety. Shasta. Standard. Tirasca. Union Pacific. Victor. Victor Consolidated. Virginia M. World. Wheel of Fortune. Miscellaneous. Linted Mines. Antiers-Park Regent. Del Monte (Creede).	055 374 44 920 1.05 11/4 74 11/4 54	4½ 5 060 4 5 15 16 78 11% 13% 13% 8 1½ 8	1900

THE PORTLAND COVPANY.

A Grand Showing Made by Cripple Creek's Foremost Company.

In presenting the following extracts from the annual report of the Portland Gold Mining company, attention is drawn to the fact that it covers the time since the present management took hold, from April 1, 1894, to Dec. 31, in the same year, a period of nine months. The balance sheet shows that there is cash in the treasury to the amount of \$131,542.73, but it must be remembered that this is only up to the last day of 1894. In the two months that have gone by since then, this sum has been increased to over \$200,000 and a dividend of one cont per share has been paid.

of the company consists. of the Portland, Bobtail No. 2, Doubtful, Anna Lee, White House, Hidden Treasure, Vanadium, Captain, Queen of the Hills, Scranton, Baby Ruth, National Belle, seven-sixteenths interest in the Bobtail Nos. 1 and 3, one-half interest in the Four Queens lode, also a controlling Interest in the Amazon Mining company; which owns the Providence, Colorado City, Reform and Confidence lodes, all being situated on Battle mountain. The total area embraced in these claims is about 100 acres. Of the capital stock of at 2%. For the second call they were: 3,000,000 shares, there are still remaining in the treasury 757,000 shares.

> claims consisted of less than two acres of surface ground, but having the opexes of the veins, were enabled to enforce their rights as against the Battle Mountain Gold Mining company and other claimants. There were 47 suits brought against this company, either apex, adverse, injunction, or contempt cases. By the purchase of the Queen of the Hills, Scranton, Hidden Treasure; Vanadium, and Baby Ruth claims, the above being the keystone to the litigation between this company and the Battle Mountain Gold Mining company, a settlement with the latter was soon effected for the sum of \$265,-000, by which all litigation was settled. the Portland company acquiring title to the Anna Lee, White House, Captain and Doubtful claims, of which sum \$165,000 has already been paid; the balance of year. Notwithstanding the great expense incurred in legal matters, the title to all the property above mentioned is now per-United States land office for government, there was no truth in it. patents are being made. It is a matter of congratulation among the stockholders that no valuable territory has been sac-

rificed, but much has been acquired. The surface improvements consist of four shaft louses, equipped with mediumsized friction steam hoists, necessary ore bins, blacksm.th shops, etc. Besides the steam plants, there is being worked productively by windlass the White House, Scranton, Extension and Captain (lease) vains, with sheds over shafts. One store house, one assay office, one scalehouse and office, one dwelling house for use of

The development work on the property up to the present time has been some principally upon known ore veins, to not only prove the apexes of some necessary in adverse lawsuits brought against the company and to prove the continuity of same at depth, also to produce revenue sufficient to meet outstanding obligations and running expenses. This has been Paso, 7 ounces; Gilpin, three deposits, done, besides paying one dividend of the ounces; New Mexico, 7 ounces; Wyo- three cents per share in July last and leaving a large cash balance on hand, mit of Battle mountain, adjacent to the The six principal working shafts have wel known Anna Lee, and owned by H. now reached the following depths: the A. Day and others of Cripple Creek, has Portland, 300 feet; Bobtail, 200 feet; White been leased to J. W. Lupton and others. House, 75 feet; Scranton, 75 feet; Scran- There is not a court but that the mine far between. This is somewhat surprist on Extension, 50 feet; Anna Lee, 500 will become a large producer of the prefeet. All the above shafts have followed clous meta in the near future. The lan of Leonard Carpenter and A.fred St. their respective veins of ore, which vary character of the vein majerial s quartz Vrain Carpenter, in nors and heirs at law. Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth

7000 sales in that stock at from 11 to the immediate sink ng of a four-compart. Petween two we liedined walls. The of the State of Colorado, sitting within 12 1-2. There was but little change in men: two way cage noisting shall, sithanging wall a composed of ledspathic and for the County of El Paso, on Saturthe other stocks traded in.

The following quotations are given as depths, and which will encounter all the little of crystalline trachyte.—(Victor at the incoming of the court on said day, reported to The Gazette from the best above described veins on their present News. trend from 600 to 600 feet deep, and con- Mr. E. C. McCreery, president of the

The building of an ore sampler for sampling the company's product and determining its value before offering same on the market, is also contemplated, to be a rich or exceeding y valuable shipment, erected on the Queen of the Hills claim, He stated, further, that the management adjacent to the ra lroads, and to be save always used the conservative plan. made as nearly automate as possible, and as far as possible the sate and ecothereby reducing the cost of handling to the lowest point. Also an electric light of necessary to give the business of the plant, of sufficient power for use both company to the public, but fully appreunderground and on the surface, is to be cast the fact that business is being

Embodied in the report is a full statement of the ore production of each of ready to give such information, concern-the company's producing mines, giving the alairs of the company, as it is the number of tons of smelting and mill possible to give. By the shipment just ore separately and the value of same for each of the nine months. The number of tons, both milling and smelting and the

gross value of a	same from	each mine is
as follows:		
Mines.	Net Tons.	Gross Value.
Mines. Portlanc	1,848.458	\$410,805 15
Anna Tipe	1,521,228	50.994 22
White House	689 558	27,863 84
Doubtful	176.359	15,611 82
Captain	17.886	2,2-6 02
Scranton		8.837 80
Bobtall No 2		

Grand Total 7,826.286

The report winds up as follows management will give their best efforts."

At the annual meeting of the company lings and some ore being taken out. The held at Council Bluffs on the 4th of the mill is not running, the low grade ore present month all the o'd frectors were being saved and the higher grade shipped elected with the exception of Mr. Horace to the smelters, a lot of which is now be-Devereaux whose place on the board was ing prepared.

filled by Mr. W. F. Crosby. The directors and officers for the ensuing year are: James F. Burns, James Doy.e, James Harnan, Frank Peck and W. F. Crosby.

Current News.

Over 65,000 shares were sold on Change The January output of the Isabell Gold

Mining company was 600 tons of ore con-taining 1200 ounces of gold. The lessees on the Mattie W. are putting in place a fine plant of mac linery

and erecting a fine shafthouse. The board of directors of the Denver Mint have arranged a new schedule of commissions, which will appear in these

columns to-morrow. Yesterday's off-board sales were as follows: Isabella, 2000 at 11.3-4; Anaconda, 1000 at 40; Portland, 1000 at 471-2;

Union, 1000 at 103-8, An unnecessary "0" in yesterday's "Current News," made the dividends pair, by the Moose company read \$800,000.

should have been \$80,000. Mr. W. S. Stratton's latest mining investment is in the Buckeye lode at Criprle Creek, which he has purchased from F. E. Sage et al. for \$6,000.

There is considerable inquiry for seats on the Mining Exchange just now, but they are held high. It is a sign of the times and argues well for the stock busi-

The Delmonico, on the south slope of Bull hill, one of the Union company's properties, is producing some very fine ore. Two carloads have been shipped recently. Barney Hol and has disposed of his

lease on the Smuggler, next to the Victor mine and belonging to the Isabella company, and is now working on the Spotled Tail, a claim that he located last sum-

Mr. Frank Pett ngell desires that it be known that he has a number of the Criptile Creek souvenir volumes for distribution, which have been left at his office for those who ordered the same.

There are some heathy rumors about At the time of the incorporation of this regarding the El Paso tode, belonging to company, the Portland and Bohtail No. 2 the Gold King company. The stock has gone up several cents lately and sold yesterday as high as 12 1-2, though it is not quite so strong as that now.

The Monument, near the Dead Pine, at a very shallow depth is producing quartz act, then, to the then acting County that is identical with the rich ore of Battle mountain. The Monument is a cross vein, as it runs at right angles with 1889, in book 10, page 53, of El Paso counthe big veins on this mountain,

None of those gentlemen who have recently obtained seats on the Exchange have yet been seen in the pit. A welcome visitor, for the past two or three days, has been Mr. Percy Hagerman, who is not often seen on the floor of the

A regular meet ng of the directors of the Union Gold Mining company was he d Monday, The regular monthly dividend \$100,000 is not due until Jan. 1, 1896, and will again be passed and the money held will be fully provided for the coming in the treasury to buy machinery to work the properties when they come into possession of the company.

An absurd rumor to the effect that the fected (except two unimportant suits still directors of the Mo le G bson company pending—Eagle Bird vs. Captain and hat met Monday afternoon and ceclared Scranton, and National Bele vs. Little a dividend, gamed credence in the Den-Harry lodes), and the fina entries in the ver pit yesterday morning. Of course

The Gazette is requested to state that when the firm of Harriott & Prentice dissolves, on the 20th of-this month, that brokerage business at the location, 15 and the expenses of executing this trust. rado Springs, Colorado.

North Te on street, and retains his seat

T. W. FOWBERT,

Dated at Colorado Springs. on the Mining Exchange.

The Gold Dollar people are about reacy to commence work on the tunne, which is to be driven into Beacon hill for the purpose of dra ning the Gold Dollar and other mines situated on the hill of their surplus water. When this is accomp shall ed, then there will be seen good paying mines in this location of Cr. p.e Creek.

Messrs, Doubleday, Rope & Co. maller, with their last week's market letter, between seven and eight hundred copies of the Portland Gold Mining company's first report. Making the fact known East in this way that Cripple Creek has good divicend paying gold stocks, should henefit the camp and the mining stock busi-

ness generally. The Hill Cop m ne, located on the sum-

le in each case: irend from 600 to 1000 feet deep, and course le la land feet deep, and course la land feet la land feet deep, and course la land feet la land feet land feet la land feet la land feet la land feet la land feet land feet la l ment of the company have never made any claim that this was to be especially done for the stockholders of the Summit company, and to such they are always mace, it as been demonstrated that the Summit is no longer an entirely lowgrade property, as the results from this lot of ore gave very satisfactory returns for the first shipment made to the smeter. The bank account to the crecit of the company is increasing a little each month but the management hardly feels warranted in ceclaring a dividend as yet. The company row employ 25 men. who are doing a large amount of devel-opment work which is bound to tell a good talo in the future, for a large amount of ore is left standing in the \$553,975 75 stopes. Owing to the cold weather the work in the shaft, on the west side of "By an analysis of the tonnage pro- the all, has been discontinued for a duced and value received, as taken from wille. The vein, on which this shaft is the treasurer's report as above, the proposition will, was first discovered in the erty ranks second to none in the discovered was mished in the hill for district. With the values being main prospecting purposes. Dis was at a tained, and one bodies increasing in size distance of about 400 feet. The ore was rado Springs. as depth is obtained, with the large area then traced to the surface and the shaft of virgin territory yet to be explored, started, and at a later date the two will the dividend-earning power of the property is practically assured to stockholders, and with systematic and economic working, the coming year should be one have been started yet but it only awaits of continued prosperity, to which the greater dept's for them to be run. Development is also going on in the east work-



TRUSTIE'S SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the principal and interest from May 1, 1893, on a certa n promissory note, dated Feb. 1, 1889, executed by Abble A. Peabody and John A. Peabody, for one thousand dollars (\$1,000), cue five years property hereinbefore described, at pubafter date with interest thereon at the ic vendue, to the highest bidder, for quarterly to me order of Charles P. La Lanne, at the First National bank of Colorado Springs, Co.o., and secured by a deed of trust to Frank D. La Lanne and John B. Harper, trustees, and in case of their a sence from the county of El Paso, or refusal or failure or inability to Clerk of El Paso county as successor in trust; dated Feb. 1, 1889; recorded Feb. 2. ty records; and,

Whereas, The said Frank D. La Lanne and John B. Harper, the trustees herein are permanently absent from this county,

Now, therefore, at the request of the egal holder of said note and under and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested by said acco of trust, I will, on Tuesday, March 2, 1895, at 2 o'clock p. m., se. a: public auction at the front against Eliza Grosskreutz and William coor of the County Cerk's office in the Grosskreutz, in favor of Nina Banziger; county of El Paso, all the right, title, in- out of the lands, tenements, goods and terest and equity of redemption of the chattels of the said Eliza Grosskreutz said A be A. Peabouy, in and to the fol- and William Grosskreutz, I have levied

owing described property, to-wit:

The east one-half (%) of the northwest Lot No. 6, in block A, in La Vergne, quarter (%) and the west half (%) of the situate in E. Paso county, Colorado. northeast quarter (%) and the northwest quarter (4) of the northwest quarter (4) of sect on eighteen (18) in township eleven all the right, title and interest of the 1) south range sixty-five (65) west, in above named Eliza Grosskreutz and Willthe county of El Paso, State of Colorado, jam Grosskreutz in and to the above defor the highes, and best price the same scribed property, on Friday, the 1st day will bring in cash, for the purpose of of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Mr. Prentice will continue the stock paying said note and the interest thereon the front door of the courthouse in Colo-

Acting County Cera of E. Paso County, of January, 1895. Successor in Trust. Datec at Colorado Springs Feb. 5, A. D. E. Kenworthy, Attorney, Denver,

Date of first publication Feb. 7, 1895. Date of last publication March 7, 1895.

State of Co orado, County of El Paso, ss. In the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Colorado, sitting within and for the County of

Real Estate of Minors. In the Matter of the App ication of Mary and hers-a:- aw of A fred F. Carpen-

leave a sell rea estate belonging to said minors. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Mary Louise Carpenter, as guard- Jen. 9, 1895. that either the bidders are a little shy in width from two to twenty-four feet, and tac, thickly from stained. The shart of Alfred T. Carpenter, ate of E. Paso or the holders are too bold. The heaviest The strength of the above showing and is 55 feet cer with a crift of 20 feet county tecensed we apply to the Distract was Gold King, there being over the deductions made therefrom, demand both in the vein, with is four feet wide trict Court of the Fourth, addical district

or as soon thereafter as the matter can pe neard by the court, for an order to sell and convey the following described real estate belonging to said minors, situated on El Paso county, State of Colo-

Two-s.xths interest in common and undivided in and to the following prem-

1. Lots numbered one, two, three, four, five and six in block M, in D. Russ Wood addition to the City of Colorado Springs. 2 All lands and premises situated in the City of Colorado Springs described as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of Buenaventura street and Cascade avenue in the D. Russ Wood addition to the City of Colorado Springs, running thence south along the east line of Cascade avenue 100 feet; thence easterly at a right angle to the last course 190 feet to an alley; thence northerly along the west line of said alley and parrallel with the east line of Cascade avenue 100 feet to the south line of Buenaventura street; thence westerly along the said south line.

4. Lots numbered 14, 15, 16 in block 71 of the City of Colorado Springs.
5. The north half of lot No. 2, in block No. 203, addition No. 1, to the City of Colorado Springs.

6. Lot No. 2, in block No. 205, addition
No. 1, to the City of Colorado Springs.

the City of Colorada Springs. 8. Lots Nos. 1 and 2 in Charles Hallowell's trustee's subdivision of block No. 212, n addition No. 1, to the City of Colo-

As will more fully appear from the petition of said guardian hereafter to be filed in said court.

MARY LOUISE CARPENTER, Guardian of the Persons and Estates of Leonard Carpenter and Alfred St. Vrain Carpenter, Minors and Heirs-at-Law of Alfred F. Carpenter, late of El Paso County, Colorado, Deceased. Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., Jan.

corder of Deeds of El Paso county, Col- 1892, with interest on one thousand dollars orado, in book 110, at page 413, conveyed at the rate of six (6) per cent. per annum. to Kirk H. Field, trustee, the follow- payable monthly, in accordance with the ing described real estate, situate, lying terms and provisions of said note and and being in the county of El Paso, and mortgage, and said mortgage being fur-State of Colorado, to-wit:

section two (sw. sw. 2) southeast quar- pany, to you on twenty from said county and State and has rerate of 10 per cent. per annum payable cash, at the front door of the County Clerk's office, in the county of El Paso, State of Colorado, to satisfy said debt and interest and the costs of executing

> this trust. FRANK W. HOWBERT, County Clerk, El Paso County, Colorado, as Successor in Trust. A. I. SMITH, Attorney.

First publication Jan. 24, 1895. Last publication Feb. 21, 1895.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the Clerk's office of the District Court of El Paso county, and State of Colorado, and to me directed, weherby I am commanded to make the sum of two hundred and sixty and sixty one-hundredths dollars; (\$260.60) and costs of suit, the amount of a certain audgment recently obtained

Therefore, according to said command, shall expose for sale, at public auction,

Dated at Colorado Springs, this 30th day 1895. M. F. BOWERS, Sheriff of El Paso County. Date of first publication Feb. 7, 1895. Date of last publication Feb. 28, 1895.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Thompson, deceased, Notice is hereby given, that on Monday. the 25th day of March, A. D. Sec, being one of the regular days of the March term of the county court of El Paso Notice of Application by Guardian to Sel county, in the State of Colorado, I, Matthew Kennedy, administrator of said estate, will appear before the judge of coulse Carpenter, Guardian of the Per- said court, present my final settlement sons and Estates of Leonard Carpenter as such administrator, pray the approval and Alfred St. Vrain Carpenter, in nors of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administrator. At ter, as of El Taso Couny, deceased, for which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objecions to the same if any there be, Datec at Colorado Springs, Colorado,

> MATTHEW KENNEDY, Thompson, ceceased. First insertion Jeb.



State of Colorado, county of El Paso, ss. In the District Court.

John B. Larner and O. L. Godfrey, trustees of The National Life Maturity Insurance Co., of Washington, D. C., plaintiff, versus M. Ellen Keller, de-

190 feet to the place of beginning.

3. Lots numbered 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, block 71 in the City of Colorado Springs.

M. Ellen Keller, the defendant above named, greeting:

dendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of El Paso county, State of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within-No. 1, to the City of Colorado Springs.

7. The north half of the south half of served within this county; or if served lot 4, in block No. 203, addition No. 1, to the City of Colorada Parisas. within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service; or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of the complaint, and if a copy of the complaint in the above entitled action be not served with this summons, or if the service hereof be made out of this State, then ten days additional to the time hereinabove specified for appearance and answer will be allowed before the taking of judgment' by default as aforesaid. The said action is brought to obtain a

judgment and decree of foreclosure of a

certain mortgage executed by you on Feb. 15, 1894, to John B. Larner and O. L. Godfrey, trustees of The National Life Maturity Insurance company of Washing-Whereas, Rezin B. Maxwell, by his two thousand dollars (\$2,000) executed by certain deed of trust, dated May 15th, you to the said — condend the office of the Recorder of Deeds of El Paso county. ther given to secure a loan by said The Southwest quarter, southwest quarter National Life Maturity Insurance comter, southeast quarter section three (se. vestment shares in the said The Nase. 2), northeast quarter, northeast quartional Life Muturity Insurance company, ter section ten (ne. ne. 10) and northwest, the monthly payments on which amount quarter, northwest quarter section eleven to fourteen dollars (\$14) per month. Said (nw. nw. 11), all in township thirteen judgment and decree of foreclosure being (13), south of range seventy-one (71), asked for herein for the reason that the west of the sixth (6th) principal merid- said interest and monthly payments have lan. In trust, to secure the payment of not been paid as by said note and mortone promissory note or bond therein gage provided and default has been made described, together with the interest by you in the payment of the same and thereon as provided for in said note and are now long past due and payable, and deed of trust; and, whereas, said Rezin that the total amount due said company B. Maxwell has made default in the on said note and mortgage on the 15th day payment of said note; and, whereas, of November, 1894, was the sum of ten said note has become due and payable; hundred and fifty-nine dollars and two and, whereas, it is provided in said deed cents (\$1,059.02). The said action is fur-of trust that if the said Kirk H. Field, ther brought to obtain a judgment against trustee, shall remove from said county you in the said sum of ten hundred and or refuse to act, the then acting clerk fifty-nine dollars and two cents (\$1,059.02) of El Paso county, State of Colorado, with interest from Nov. 15, 1894, and for shall thereupon become his successor a decree for the foreclosure of the said to the title to said property, and the mortgage and for the sale of the property same become vested in him in trust for therein described to wit: All that tract, the purposes and objects of said deed piece and parcel of land lying and being of trust, with all the powers, duties and in the county of El Paso and State of obligations thereof; and, whereas, the Colorado described as follows; to wit: said Kirk H. Field, trustee, has removed Beginning at a point in the center of Cheyenne creek south 23 deg. 25 min. east fused to act in this behalf: now, there- distant '78 feet from the center of south fore, at the request of the legal holder west quarter of section twenty-five (25) of said note, and by virtue of the pow- township fourteen (14) south of range ers vested in me by said deed of trust, sixty-seven (67) west, as established by and for the purpose of foreclosing the Deputy County Surveyor Lucraft; runsame, I, the undersigned now acting ning thence north 13 deg. 33 min. west clere of El Paso county, State of Colo- 177.8 feet, thence north 21 deg. 3 min. rado, as trustee do hereby give notice west 1843 feet to a stake on the south that I will, on the twenty-fifth day of side of Cheyenne Canon road, thence February, 1895, at the hour of ten o'clock north 49 deg. 39 min. east 141.8 feet, thence a. m., of said day, proceed to sell the south 14 deg. 5 min. east 413. feet to the center of Cheyenne creek, thence westeric vendue, to the highest bidder, for ly along the center of said creek to the place of beginning. Also one-twelfth (1-12) interest in what is known as the John Wolf irrigating ditch. For the purpose of paying the amount found to be due, with interest and expenses therein and in case of a deficiency arising after the sale of said real estate, then for a personal judgment against you for the amount of any such deficiency and for costs and general relief, as will more fully appear from the complaint in said action to which reference is here made:

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear, and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Colorado Springs, in said county, this 2d day of January, A. D. 1895. (Seal.) EDGAR HOWBERT, Clerk.

By A. S. HARRIS, Deputy. J. E. M'INTYRE, Attorney for plaintiff, First insertion Feb. 14, 1895. Last insertion March 7, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Clifford A. Pratt, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Cl fford A. Pratt, late of the county of El Paso, in the State of Colorado, deceased, hereby give notice that he will appear before the County Court of said county, at the courthouse in Colorado Springs, in said county, at the March term, 1895, on the last Monday in March next, a: which time all persons having claims agains! said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 2d day of February, A. D. 1895. L. A. PUFFER,

Administrator with the Will Annexed. First insertion Feb. 7, 1895. Last insertion Feb. 28, 1895,

INTS E SEERMAN.

Mineral Patents. Adverses and all Land office Bu iness. Contests and difficult cases a specialty. le les. Einer S. Direc Spies

The Santa Fe are now running a special refrigerator car from California for the accommodation of less than carloads of perishable freight, making the trip Le supplied of the land of the

MORE FEBRUARY MAGAZINES.

A week ago we noticed some of the magazines for February. Several have come since, and they are deserving of more space than we can give them We may however, call attention to a few things of interest First, a word more atout McClure's This number contains half a dozen portraits of Stevenson which are better than anything of the sort we have seen. They are from photographs taken last year in Australia, and they look as if he were alive, which most of move international copyright on ilustrathe portraits of him heretofore do not, trans in perfociculs, has been definite y In these pictures, he is not muffiled up abandoned. m a cloak, or posing in some impossibl. or at least unnatural position, and he looks right out at you as a man should

The North American devotes its leading atticles to a discussion, we will not say an elucidation, of the currency question by Mr Springer, who knows less about it probably than any other man in the world with equal opportunities. J Sterling Morton, who knows perhaps even less than Mr Springer, and Henry W Cannon

Ourda contributes an article on Literature and the English Book Trade, which ot course is worth reading. The paper by the President of the Farmers' Con-Mr Claston, has already been ment oned in our columns. To most people, about the most interesting paper in the number will be one by Andr w Lang. ors ven on Of cours. Mr Ling can viit, about his friend as no other min can and as paper is delightful. There are than other articles, on a great vathat of abjects of more or less interest. Pla Ray ews of Reviews is as necessary 19 to the "Progress of the World" Mr. Shaw writes in his usual trenchant f shop about many things, among them the I simb crists. He believes like most other people who have studied the subject that the French constitution is so defective as to be practically unworkdole, but he does not think they will rey se it at present. The leading special article of the month is on the cotton States and International Exposition at Atlan a which is to be the great event of the coming year E V Smalley contributes a paper on the government of nor to adapt the work for general use as Manitchie which is peculiarly interesting met now on account of the ecclesiastical question which is up. There is a good pertruit of Stevenson with a paper by cussion and the philosophy of the mind, harles D Lamer The selections from entitled 'Philosophy of the Mind." a neral literature of the day are as care-

ful and it teresting as they always are

Mr. Vaile's en Colorado's experiment with I quillem. We Vaile is well known as one of the ablest and most forceful writers in the State, and he has a stirring He doesn't think the experiment is I k ly to be repeated. One of the brightest articles is by the Rev W B Hale, on a Biplist town Mr Hale dislikes the same Protostant. He says it is a mere multive designation which takes it for stanted that the church is the Church of come-that that is the standard and the Protestant, are simply those who are against it. He wants some more positive name for the rest of the Christian world He is prety hard on his Baptist town, but we guess he keeps within his facts Another paper which will attract attention is Mr H H Toyesen's on the great realists and the empty story-tellers, which gives away its design in its title. Mr Boyesen is a "realist," believe in the school of Scott and Stevenson and Haggard and Weyman and the rest of the writers who are popular now, and he holds up Tolstol as the great model of all story writers. Luckily for the public nobody except the people who already think as he does are likely to pay any atention to what he says Theodore Roosevelt contributes an article on True American Ideals which is good reading Theolore has been in politics a good while without losing either his patriotism or his faith in the American people What he writes is therefore healthy, and as he has a good style of his own, very sample and direct, what he writes is always yorthy of attention There are several articles on money and social discortent and things like that which are agitating all the reviews nowadays. The most roteworthy of them is by the thief of the German Social Democrats, Herr Liebkrecht. As he is a man in practical polities, who tries to carry out in legislation what he believes, and is the head of one or the great parties of his country, he deserves attention and will get it. Of course we don't for a moment believe in my of his doctrines, but those doctrines have not to be reckoned with, and it is nell to have them stated by a person havig authority.

LITLRARY NOTES.

conan Dovle's impressions of the literary phases of American life are to be contained in an article to appear in the rest issue of The Ladies' Home Journal The article was orginally intended to be the novelist's impressions of American women, but this plan was altered and the article to be printed in The Journal will give Dr Doyle's ideas of "Literary Aspects of America "

The Rev Alex S Twombly, D.D. of Newton, Mass, is preparing a memoir of Dr. John Lord, the historical lecturer and writer, who died Dec 5, 1894. He would gladly receive memoranda of facts, letters from Dr Lord, etc., and, in all cases where it is requested, would carefully preserve and return such material after having copied from it what might suit

The American, the ably-edited Philadelphia journal, devoted to literature, the arts, sciences, and public affairs, that suspended publication in 1891, has resumed publication. The American in its early days sustained a high literary standing, and deserved to succeed. Among the contributors to the first new issue is Henry Carey Baird, who discusses "The New Wild-Cat' Schemes "

"The Face and the Mask," which s to be issued by Frederick A. Stokes Company about Feb 25th, is a volume of short stories by Robert Barr. It takes its name from the first story in the series,-"The Woman of Stone," which is based on a curious statue in the Tuilleries Gardens. This is a monument to Death, but over the ghastly face there is held by one of the hands a comic mask The statue therefore looks like one of tragedy or comedy, according to where the spectator stands. Mr. Barr has made this the basis of a very pretty, but sad story, showing that life is mace up of both tragedy and comedy. One of the best known English authors of

the day, who is a friend of Mr. Barr, and taking the idea from this story, he has put in the book first one series and then one comic story, these alternating all through the volume.

T Y. Crowell & Co. announce for mmediate publication The Christian State: a Political Vision of Christ, by the Rev. George D Herron, professor of applied Christianity at Grinnell College.

The Hicks bill, which proposed to re-

Dr Charles B. Spahr, associate editor of The Outlook, is engaged in the prepanation of a book for Crowell's Library of Economics and Politics, entitled "The Distribution of American Weath," which will deal statistically and critically with some of the most vital and disputed questions of the day.

The fourth and last volume of the illustrated edition of that fascinating book, "Short History of the English People," will soon be issued by the Har-

Mr F York Powell of Christ Church, who more than once acted as deputy to Professor Freeman, has been nominated regus professor of modern history at Oxford, in succession to Mr. J. A. Froude. It is understood that Mr S R. Gardiner -to whom all eves turned on the occassion of Mr. Froude's death-was unwilling to accept a post that might interfere with his lifelong devotion to the history of the Smart period.

The Rev S R Crockett has decided to resign the ministry, or at any rate the charge of a church

Charles Scribner's Sons will publish at ones George Augustus Sala's long expected reininiscences They have ready, under the title of "Rhetoric its Theory and Practice," a condensed edition of the late Professor Austin Pheips's well-known which, "English Style in Public Discourse," revised, and suplemented by Professor H A Fink of Amherst, in a mana text-book on rhetoric; also, a new work completed by Professor George T Ladd of Yale devoted to speculative dis-

The History of 'unch,' on which Mr In The Forum the first article to which M H Sp ilm in has been engaged for sevto no readers will naturally turn will etal years, a now in a forward state of preparation, and will be Issued by Messas. Cassell & Co.

> Mr. Humphry Ward will not accompair her husbaid to this country as was at first announced, but will spend the

> Mr John T Morse, Jr. 19 to be the biographer of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

> Professor Thomas Egleston of the School of Mines, Columbia College, New York, has in preparation a revised and enlarged edition of his "Life of John Paterson" of the Revolutionary army He asks that information concerning any letters or papers bearing upon the career of General l'aterson, or upon the events with which the General was connected between the years 1764 and 1808, and particularly any papers connected with his career after the surrender of Burgoyne, and especially any facts relating to Shays's Rebellion. may be placed at his disposal. He will be well pleased to pay the cost of making transcripts of any such papers the contents of which may be available for use

> "Heratery in America," by Eugene Zieber, published by the Lippincotts, is an entire y new work, which contains a large amount of information for a l persons interested in heraldry, and rules for its proper usage in the United States

m his undertaking

Mesers. Dodd. Mead & Co. announce that by special arrangement with its English publishers they propose to issue in February, 1895, and monthly thereafter, an American edition of The Bookman.

A second edition of Professor J. F. Mc-Curdy's work, "History, Prophecy, and the Monuments," vol I (Macmillan & o), is now in the press. The fact that the first edition was exhausted in about three months after it was brought upon the market is a gratifying indication of the popular interest in Biblical studies. as well as in the history of the ancient

The Authors' Journal is the little of a new magazine devoted to writers Its purpose is to aid and interest all workers in the field of literature, bending its energies partcularly to the instruction and guidance of inexperienced writers and at the same time giving news and notes of value to professional authors. The editor of this new publication is Frank Lee Farnell, formerly of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

The Rev. H. Shaen Solly is preparing a life of the late Professor Henry Morley. The malterials which have been placed in Solly's hands include two pieces of autobiography and many letters telling the story of Mr. Morley's early struggles.

Mr. F sher Uniwin will shortly begin a Criminology series with the issue of a translation of Professor Lombroso's work on "The Fama e Offender." The volume is ecited by Mr. Douglas Morr.son, chaplain of Wandsworth prison, who will himself contribute to the new series a work on "Our Juvenile Offenders."

A series of letters (about one hundred) from Edward Fitzgerald to Fanny Kemble was commenced in the January number of Temple Bar.

Oblivion.

'Oh, do you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt?' Do I remember? You bet The question with me and the rest of the world Is, How can we sweet Africe forget?

-Detroit Tribune Natural to Ask.

She-I hear that you play power four

nights a wees e-Yes, and the other three evenings I ca , on you She-Waen Co you seep?-New York

1! They Only Would. This world would be a happy world

And men would all be brothers

If people aid themselves one-half

That they expect of others.

STOLTNESS THAT GOES HAND TY

Gratifying Facts For Those Who Are Given to Emboupoint-Luropean Fomate Rul-Present and Past.

-AND WTH NELLECT

Special Cos espondence. London, Jan. 28.-It is to Queen Victoria's altogether a morma, obesity retriert ian to any ricoma aca Lection must se ascrace the different which she now experiences in wa aing, ascent of even the eas est sta re or gracient having angestice эесоте в раучем, проязляльу. Сонысera's y se, ow the mide e size, she is under 5 feet in height, the smallest as well as the proacest reigning monarch in the wor,d, ier wieth being a most equal to her length. Clouga so stented in stature and so prenomenally stout, yet no one can deny that sie has been not only a vory



QUEEN VICTORIA AT THE SPINNING WHEEL.

good but a so a very great queen, whose name is costined to live in a story as alia! of the most sagacious and a usurious monarch of the ninetcenth century.

Physical and Mental Breadth.

For some reason or other which pin oldgists may bessed y explain nearly all the great and cele rates women, but i of the present time and of bygone ages, have dispayed a strong tendency to embonpoint. 🙄 rere a prears to be some and ogy and proportion between preadty of peam and Freudt 1 of Character, between avorempois tissue and we give of progment. between solutity of paysique and so acts of sense. But and grandeur appear to go land in Jane, as far as the fair sur is concornect, and it is called thto and a single instance of a thin woman even ac lieving greatness or anic.

Cleopatra, the Egyptian queen who bewitcher Mare Antony and by so doing changed the course of the history of the wor'd, remains on record as my ng been smal, and fat. So, too, the "Loman empress Agriepina, 510 sarewe but cissouto mother of Nero. Laura, the muse of Petrarca, was fat and fair, with blond hair. The Marie Flametta whom Boccaccio rendered famous was a fat fruncito. w if e the proportions of Imerezia Bergia. Catarina Cornaro, o' Marguerite of Navarre and Marie Lo' Met 10', were allo', 10 crovs amp petriof. England was tall, red an red and extreme v stout, as was also her a ster and precessor on the throne, Boocy Mary, Good Queen Anne, who presented sacraalmost as great of girth as is Queen Victor to get out just yet. tor a, and, if all cannot to precisely desorroot as a very great monarch, yet it You show she makes ne secret of her age, must be remembered that 15 was curing and a woman who will tell her age wall her re gn that England ash even some of tell anything.—Boston Transcript. The most famous victories that figure in Die pages of history, warle, if ehe herse f tic not take any active part in the gorious achievements of her long reign, yet sie had the good sense to know few to surround lorse! with great statesmen and commancers who encowed it with uster. Empress Catherine of Russia, who has late y open occupying to such an extent the students of European history, and who was certain y one of the most interesting and consideuous figures of the last contary, is slown by her portraits recently published to have been to and extremely far. Empress Maria Therese, the most g orious Lyure in the annals of the reigning louse of Austro-Eungary, was very stout in her yout a and became downright obese toward the latter end of her reigh. zer ... fatel Laughrer, Queen Mar e Anto-netto, whose misfortune and ceath on the scalold will render her in all ages an object of romanic and pathene interest, took after the great empress in respect of ou A, anc., curious y enough, her successor on the throne of France, the Empress Jose-Dine.manifestec the tendency characteristio of the cree of to an excess of achoose tissue after passing the meridian of her fairy ta e life. Her consemporary, Yme. do Start, fue interest and most vigerize of a. the great Napo con's enemies, was sma , dark and puegy. George Sand, the famous nove ist, had a heart for head ous was far and uncersized. It was of her 7 107 Semoremarked That "her lead a one

dears the cooler of the icen', the following of her bocy being too short and fat." Queens Christina and Isabella. Of the women who have have conspicuous to es in the present contury there is not one who has not been int. A. 5,16 queens and princesses who have the cock of the Boursons in their years show a pronounced tell ency to emborgoing. Thus the ate Queen Christina of Shah was a most repulsive in her obesity after arthining mile e ago, and to her lancsome morganatic auspand, Munoz, whom she mac, so ely because of this good looks, eaevated from the rank of a private of 530 guards to Mat of genera, grancee, campaer minister and dute, remained loyal and devoted to her, is must have been from a feeling of gratitude ratier toan from sentiments of atmitution. One of the daughters of this gueen by the plederan dorn Munoz, by the bye, married an Italian, Prince de, Drago. whose son is as the present moment in this country enceavering to angle an American le ress, lie sole cay tal boing a lewo cc coronet warea to has inherited from als queen:y grandmother. Sti., more stout than Queen Chr.s. na of Seepusable Cribby party.—Co cago Record.

memory is her a cest dang ver, the ex-Queen Isabe. if. Although she t ps the scales at 300 pouncs, her weight coes not" impuir the str. marvelous grace and me. A G GANT C TASK FOR THE AVEResty of her deportment or her mercuilal friskiness of 16 mylor.

Stall Further Evidence.

Queen Marguerite of Italy, alter having garanty long is too reason and carmy ers Who Are Stout-Fame and Obesity to past 15 years against em ion noint, try ing every specific from Alpino c imbing to crin ting vinegar in arge (tiant ties, ining ly given up the struggle and is put ling on learnt such a rate as to lead to the conviction that before very long sic resemble those Leventine women W lose chesity serves as a foil to the o asme seauties of their young daughters. Queen. Zmma of Kol and, actiong a parciy 36 years of age, has recome so fat as to have lost nearly every trace of the e agant and graceful figure that was nor principal at tracked at the time of her marriage to of ' King William, and the came may be said of that of her royal widow, Empress Ried eres of Germany. Queen Natale, too, who was once so fumous for her charms, and sten them succumb to the energy h ments of superlinous lesh, water here in America Susan Anthony and most of tioso offer eaders among women who payo ac a eved fame during the past adcentury anvo seen quite the reverse of tı.u,

That stoutness should go hand in hand with power, inchence, intoless and per sonn' magnetism where the lair sor is concorner must be a reatter or univer a congratulation, for were the world to be inledby thin and can worsen, fostem of tat ones, there is no Coubt that it would present a less ross, ess lagray and more as A S NORLIS cutto aspect

GOT AND YRY.

"Sik-ety-six is busy?"

The Telephone Girl. Her voice was sujet and to mbly The secents well in ellery As they floated through the telephone.

I tept the bell a-ringing That is wir a ware hot and sizzy. But still the pl. intive Liurmur came, Sik-ety-six is basy!

I pictured his with hig blue eyes And have all bload and frezzy Again rang. Our norest came, "Sik-ety-six is ousy""

This time $\frac{1}{n}$ venture 1 to converse. "I say! Mrs-pu-Miss Livie." "Go, take a tumble, sir!" she said 'Sik ety-six is bu-y!"

Just the Thing.

-New York Sun

-Boston Courses

"Tiese jokes I've inserted into the farce," said the plat wright, "are some i dag out of an old famy paper. They vo been brinted everywhere, related by overy one and repeated on all occusions. They '-"Say hot another wore," said the the atrical manages, springing up and was is ng the author's mane "Laccept the play at your own mee"-Chicago lecord

That Els I Stole. I never forgot that has I stole When I caught her unawares How could I belout? She looked to sweet

As the fluttered down the stairs I never forgot that kiss stole How could I forget it when It cost me a thousand in the courts itst of mer

Xate-I want to te Aunt Susan about menta plate to several courcies in New my engagement, but I con't know wheth Eng and and the state of New York, was er I can trust her or not I don't want it

Buit 1-Trust 1er? O' course you can't

A Sidewalk Victim.

Though in elegance of speech

Far above the common reach And a man equipped to track Lessons nice. His fine phrases seemed too flat To express where he was at When uninckily he sat-On the ico -New York Press

Had Thought About It.

King Lady-Do you ever than ; of the so emn fact that wo a 1 must die? Cramp—Yes, mum. ofton.

"So to I, and I hope to die "he ceath of a Caristian Lave you ever thought of the ceath you would if so to dief" "Yes, mum I'd like to be crowned in a beer vat. "-New York Weekly.

"Where are you going to, my pretty maid?" "I'm going to cooking school, sir," she said "What do you learn there, my pretty maid?" "Learn to make brickbats from hour," she

Monesty Explained.

Her Training.

Foreigner-Many of you Americans have distinguished ancestors, yet you never mention them. Why is that? American—It's tais way. Wai e we are moor we are ashamet to most, and when we got rich we con't been ancestors.— New York Wees'y.

> But it Dien't Work. "Must we economize?" she said. 'Each other's taste we'll try. You choose the dresses t at I wear, And your eights I'll buy. -Washington Star

No. Comparison.

Joinny (who has camined his inger -🤰 ague taxe it 🤚 Ceacher-O., Johnny, you shou In't say

commy-You'c oughter bear my hans when realists mesciff—Boston Transcript

Trey Won't. Womanished may get so clever That they will leave us in the lurch, But it's doubt ul if they ever Take their bonnets off in church - Incadelphia inquirer

Even There.

Mine Upp (in he decomey)—T. first each that, and woman next coor to put Mr Jiji-Way, what we you co? Mme. July (Triumpagntly —I' give a

CAN FARVER.

The Truly Phenomenal Wheat Crops of 1891-2-More Than 200,000,000 Bushels Left to Embarrass the Market-The Consumption Gaining on Production.

Special Correspondence

WASHINGTON, Teb. 4.—The war on the agricultura copartment, which has long seen chronic, now sids fair to secome soute, if the awin to speak of it as a c sease. The department is condemned by the railroad interests for putting the crop estimates too ow and by the farmers for jutting them too high, by the rival bureau Doege, Snow & Co. for various cepartures from their methods, by silverites and Popu ists because it is officially for monometallism and by a lew million other folse secause Secretary Morton is, as they put it, "so stuck on himself." It has, lowever, one defender who is a lost in h.mse f-namely, the crop statistician and farmer optimist, C. Wood Davis-and as he is now accepted in England as America's jest expert the Conartment reports go in that realm. The people save not paid mue attention to this little war because the Chances have absorped a I nobular interest, out it is really quite important, and it is now possible to give an intel igent opinion on the merits of the depart ment and the correctness of its reports Mexico Not Much of a Rival.

I fear, he created the sight of me, I sought

After worrying Chairman I atea of the

containty at several other places Tho Mexican numeror -gave me a very enter farming talk on the prospects of his counvry and has since and y supplemented it with a written article on the effects of 'rea si ver comage there, but he soon con vinced mo that Mexico is our rival in not ung un ess it may be sugaranc cattle The Argentine minister almost convinced me that we might as well go out of the wheat business, as his country could subp.y a. the neces of Europe, and the de partment's latest advices from Australia incicate that wheatgrowers there have about given uptho it ea of competing with Argentine. I soon found, however, that the world's demands are very certain to far outgrow Argentine's capacity, and after agest ng al the taules cown to the Arst of this year I went again to the agricu tural department. They gave me a room to myself, with all the reports for ten years and an analysis of their system, the latest letters from our consuls abread and the services of an expert clerk to explain everything, and I went at the mass determined to universtand the subject or persuin the attempt

I lac no cliffculty in ocating the main broude. The source of it was in the tru ly phenomenal crobs of 189 2. The department twice raised its estimates and sti, ac them by far too low Starting with 5,000,000,000 justes of wheat in round numbers for the two crops, it raised them to 1,128,000,000 bus ie.s, but the trace movement showed the yield to be larger st.l, and it is now suggested by reterrate of 1 200 000 000 one is a two years willing rank in history as years when the earth literal y "brought forth by landfus," as in Joseph's time n Igypt, and in a less en ightened age m racle would have been called in to explain them and myths and legence lave mu tipliec. As an immense amount had been carried over from 1889 90, it really seems as 1° the American farmer and the task of disposing in two years of nearly 1,850,000,000 bus ie s of wheat. Cautious experts wou c make the amount only 100,-000,000 ess. As the outside estimates for foor were 520,000,000 busnels and for seed ILO,000,000 pushe's and the exports account for but 4.7,000,000 busies, it is evicent that considerably over 200,000,000 bushels were left to embarrass the market for the two subsequent years.

Difficulties of Estimating.

It is told entry us which our farmers have Jeen kicking Jefore them from year to year It has vitiated at subsequent ca.cu.ations, and trus the trace movement every year shows more grain than the department estimates. Of course this can not ast, and this year the two are haely to come out even As the department rac greatly underestimated the two "surprise crops," it is open to its enemies to charge that it is in the habit of underestimating, and as the crop reports are made up about the time that Wall street wants to been far road stocks, dividends depending on nae grain to be transported, and Chicago speculators want to copress one market, there is a Lue opening for a war of ex perts. Another and a very curious diffi on ty is that in some stables the local re ports labitually overestimate and in others grossly underestimate. Thus, in looking over the to sacco resorts, I found that for several years while this work was only pureau pusiness the producers counted Cown so much faster than the statistician con.d. count up that the reports became utter y worthless, and a cologation of the race called on him and remonstrated vigorous_y.

He read them a reply which is a curious compound of apology and cefance, and in it is this interesting statement: In a previous year the assessors in Kentucky, of c.a.s sworn to return the exact amount for taxation, put the aggregate so low that he raised is and excited their wrath. but the actual sales showed it to be 57 per can; greater than their assessment. Mr. .. R. Dodge, then statistician, was so savage_7 attacked by various parers and interests that for three years there were practically no full reports except on corn, wheat and oats. He had been in the office a genter of a century, our went out with the Eurrison acmin stration. We have the work of himself and his assistant. Ar. B W. Snow, that they had cone splene c for the government, from which I suppose That they concluded that they could do stil. veg ent gaivac bun, revisement of the gov ernment system cown pretty fine they got up a pureau of the rown. The tobacco men have appreciated none of the repositivity to Mr. lodge, and as he has recently criticised abe tobacco reports of the department a sarcastic Kentuckian wants to know it his hossi toy dates nach to that interview in

_887, when, says this member, 'we overhauled him so vigorous y." Sources of Error.

This is given as an illustration of the nostr'ity between the bulls and bears, and of course the same parties charge that Mr Snow fe linto the lines of the Chicago speculators interested in depressing the market, while the other side charges the cepar ment with a l sorts of perversions in the interest of the ou is One tring is certain-tiere is a regular discrepancy, the syndicate of papers taking the Snow estimates a ways putting the crop muci nigher than does the department. It is further certain that the trade movement oic for some years snow a much larger crop than the department estimates, the excess being 41,000,000 bushels in 1890. 63,000,000 in 1891, 34,000,000 in 1892 and 64,000 000 in 1893; but, as aforesaic, the indications now are that the cead weight left over from the "surprise years" is pretty wel wor sed off, and that this year the trade movement will justify the cepartment A single item will show the crift of the evicence On Jan. 19 the big e evator firm of the northwest, which has 100 elevators on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad and branches between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, reports tiat 67 of those elevators are idle for want of grain, and the firm's secretary gives it as his opinion that the crop of South Da-Lota was only 8,000,000 busilers, instead of 15,000.000, as reported.

One more source of error should be noted At first reports were obtained largely from those in the railroad interest, and the department had to be constant y on guard against overestimates, out as the machinery got in better order the reports Douse committee on agriculture unit; as come in directly from farmers, and in 1890 it was discovered that farmers were tapidly tending to underestimate Tie negartinent long accustomed to guard against one exaggeration, was sucdenly called on to guard against the exact opposite, and on top of this came the 'surprise crops" of 1891 2 Even so cautious and experienced a calculator as Wood. Davis was badly deceived by this combination. He had confidently promised that the grain glut would soon give way, and that this year at the fart ast would bring rising prices The Hung trian minister of agriculture and H kuns Jack on of England, probably the best estimaters in Europe, raised his figures and put the world's yield of 1893 at something over 2,200,000,-000 ms rels, but the trade movements showed that even they underestimated it, and though our own crop was short the work, that year probably produced hearly 2,400,000,000 And only 45 years agobut the business was not then on a scientific bisis—experts estimated the works crop of wheat at only 800,000,000 No woncer It is cheap!

Laws Against Options.

A singular and ritler amusing feature of the situation is that they are having exactly the same kind of a quarre in Gormany, with the same complaints and almost the same remedies proposed. The atest communication from Lon Charles de Kay, our consul genera at Berlin, tells of general conventions of the agriculturists and presents figures showing that although they pay less wages than are paid in England and but one-tairs of ours, they are producing wheat at an some experts that the crops of those two actua. oss Almost every remecy suggestyears may have reached the tru y amazing ec by the Populists and every be advocatec ay Chairman matoh has strenuous ad vocates there, and the landowners convention in Favony early in January recommencea government siles and ware louses. with certificates to the producer on which As could borrow, while other conventions ceclared for strict aws against option sa es and a radical reform in the finances

of the empire " Mr. de Kay hints, that the discontented Germans go much further in the circotion of socialism than any farmer in this country has yet ventured to probose and gives some long and unpronounceable German names of the societies they are trying to organize A., the larmers snow that the government estimates the wheat crop of last year at 460,000,000 bushels, and that the rival bureau out west puts it some 50,000,000 bushels arger, but the important fact on which all authorities agree is that the acreage is not increasing, and the crop average for the past two years is decreasing, and that a powerfu. economic law has come to the farmer's aic.

Whenever an article of general desire is

greatly cheapened, the consumption ncreases greatly, but when the brice again rises consumption does not correspondingy a lof, for the habit of use has been established. There are at east 100,000,000 more people using wheat than there were .2 years, ago, and yet 5,000,000 co ored people and 1,000,000 whites in the far south use corn bread almost exclusively. And this brings me to the greatest mystery in the business, and one waich the department cannot explain. It is the most notorious of wel known facts that the corn crop has declined rapid y for four years, and that ast year it was at east =0 Der cens smaller than the crop of 1890, and yet al the commercia. results are the same as if there had been a great increase. The department estimates the crop of last year at 1,213,000,000 ausaels, the smallest since 1881 In 1891 the crop was 2,060,-000,000, and in 1893 t had decined to 1.619.000.000 Now it is certain toat there was no surplus left over; that the stock on hand at the beginning of this year is extremely sma.; that exports have cecreased but a trife, and that consumption has been fairly maintained, and yet the price of corn is steadily going Lown. It snocks my arithmetic. Here is where the silverites get in their work. All we can say by way of conclusion is that consumption of grain is once more gaining on production, and that, financial troub es asice, there appears upon the horizon a faint gleam of hope for the farmer, the acvices from all nations pointing, though somewnat obscurely, to the approach of a better cay. J. BARKE.

SPAN S- NAX MS.

There's a difference between Peter and Peter

Finger halls come in when wedges are

Lot us be friends and put out the cev-

Women, wine and fortune are ever olanging.

The President and His Receptions and Some of the People Who Drop In on my name with the presidency. Him-William Ascends the Washington Monument-To Correspondents.

Copyright, 1895, by Edgar W. Nye WASHINGTON.

To 's said flat there are 5,000 cons of money in the vants of the treasury builting here at the nesent time, and yet one hardly cares to say to has any ready money on hand for fear that the government wi want to borrow it. 15 has on y been a little will a since it borrowed \$50,000,000, and yet the go d reserve is surmaing cay by cay. To remecy our shortage a law is passed on mg for an income tax, and rien we have to porrow money to hay the cor ectors.

I have never been so thereaghly comonetized in vse 2 since the time I ectured under the anspices of the Young put a price on them. Men's Ciri-tian association at Eonoin.u. I had expected that the door re-



WEARING THE LYAMINER.

ceipts, of which I was to receive 75 per cent, won of pay my expenses will a mere, and I had a round trip tieves which won a fake me hack to San Fran-guns. cisco, out I was unfortunale, for the Hone u u was not a strong secrety, and a report got out a so that I had made light of the Sandwich Is and aristogracy This was not true.

uncle from Maine, a weatry whater in had him up at his house for cinner.

The native people of Ecnount are and have to have it thrown up to them. Station established by Pocahoutas. I cic not know that, and so I said to the secretary: "I uncerstant that one of your ancestors Lac. my great-granduncle up some for cinner Is that so?"

He ingered around a good dea, outdid not reply. Wishing to open up the best of feeing, of course I said I did not bring up the subject to crease trouble. was only too glac if the people of Eonolu u were pleased with him, for we at home always sort of fearer that he was so rich he might not agree with them.

This got out among the people, and my ecture was a frost. In the meantime Lose ost my return tiexet to San Francisco, and my physical culture class oic not succeed.

It was at this time that I became cemonetized, and no one for ay knows how o better sympathize wit i the government tian I do.

Recent y it has been charged against me that while in Lone u. were a copy of The Sunday Examiner two weeks at a time. This charge is made to in ure me by people who are envious of my social position. I (o no; pretenc to ceny the above charge, but only to extenuate so far as possible and excuse my concuer on the ground that the steamers were not running very regularly at the time, and some one else got my new Examiner while I was taking my stude out of the soiler one.

As soon as times piez up a little in this compastic country it would be a good idea to erect a new executive mansion. Why, there isn't a policeman in New York who hash't a perter shanty than the president of the United States. The praiding was mode et after that

of the Duke of Leicester of Dublin, out the coc croacies came from Virginia. The White House is 170 feet long and 86 feet wice, including a portion.

James Hopan, an Irisaman, was the arentect. A great many peop e think that the present lives at the White House and has his office at the capito. out this is not so. The president lives over a mile and a half from the capite, and when congress is respless that is none too far, he says.

The present has his office right in The house, and when I say that he has a good inside on for the winter I am betraying no conmence reposed in me. Any one can see that it is more convenient for the pressions to have his office at home and a hearly het cinner when the whist e blows for 12 o'clock instead of having to carry a can of co connea, consisting of a big pickled cucumber masaec into a custare pie.

The president hous a general public reception or levee from time to time in what is called the hour room. It is it is no donot some day be worked up into

feet in size and eval in shape. Most of the rooms in the first foor of the Walte House look as cozy and homelike as the Brook-yn bridge.

I would have to keep house there. and that is one reason way I have so persistently rejected all overtures from my friends which in any way associated

The other cay among those walting to greet the executive and shake him by the hand was a plain man with palic eyes and 18 carat hair. To had brought his wife, and she had proughtfue papy. The pady was a new thing even to the parents, sec it was trying to look sternly at the chancolier, but its need was so imper that every little while the object 1894.

The chic has evicently been conveyed for a ong distance through the cold, for its clin was completely raw from exposure. It had a bott e with nothing in it out space, and ever and anon 510 poor thing made a hungry grap at the for t, while the mother looked over the cosmmes of other callers and mentally

Mr. Cleveland no con it on loys meeting his fellow citizens, but as a general tracer of mean toerxe ton 2000 en guille to him as soon as they are horn.

Of course society in Washington must o' necessity be somewhat mixed, especia y where it is of an official character and subject to almost constant change. out even here I think the line should be crawn somewhere, and is would be a good p an to admit no one into society 71. af er curistening.

At the president's New Year reception this year one gent appeared in a nea; fitting swa owcai, and fu., evening cress. It is only fair to say here that even the servan's at the White House cecinea "o recognize lim.

We must co semetring to suppress this sort of law essuess, or other nations wi poke fun at us. Lattendec a funeral once when one of the pal beaters, a young man w 10 liac not yet matriculated very much, wore can shoes, a si x hat and a

Such things as that aware the derision and containe y of effete cynasties and revea, the fact that our ancestors in Great Britain, prior to the invasion by the Romans, ran wild in the marshes where Loncon now stancs, are snais, siels and a , were nothing out a fur boa (in winger) and show each other with cross-

Let mose who wish to do so Frace Young Men's Coristian association of with patient meustry their wavering _89 and waddly meage pack to the Mayflower; out, as for me, I am mignty willing to let bygones be bygones.

Ever since the nuptia s of Pocanontas What I said was that my great-grand- there has been a strain of Incian blood among "10 F. F. V.'s, and doubtless no-_829, stopped off at Hono u u and was | body born under a republican form of made a good deal of by the mayor, who government could be more haughly on slighter provocation than those who braced their lineage back to the teres of sensitive about this inchest, it seems, Pownatan, or the original life saving

> Pocanontas, it is said, never wore corsets, never shut off the view of the stage by means of a war bonner, with the carcass of a ceac pirc in it, never pought Christmas presents for people whom she Loathed, nor loaded a Christmas tree with glucose candy and ash receivers for the poor. She never waited til her husband got into bec and then asked him to bring in the ceander. After Mr. Rolfe go: pa c. she cic not use his hairbrush and eave her ong cars tresses thereon to tics e als parenology.

> Co one. Cornucopia J. Wigwam of Virginia claimed to be ong in a distant way to the Pocahontas band of hostiles. and one day be said in an impressive is composed:

"Sir, I have the blook of Pocahontas

_n my veins " "Never minc, co.one," said Borax, "L sia L lonor your confidence, sir.

shall never repeat it to any one, sir." "I am a native of Virginia," said a very bright Washington woman the other evening, "but I am white."

Last week I ascent et the Washington monument. I co not c aim any specia. creait for coing so, because there is an e evator which goes to the top every ha." hour, and I roce.

winter morning is a good place to go and coo. one's fevered prow.

The site for this great obelisk was elosen by Washington nimse 4. The

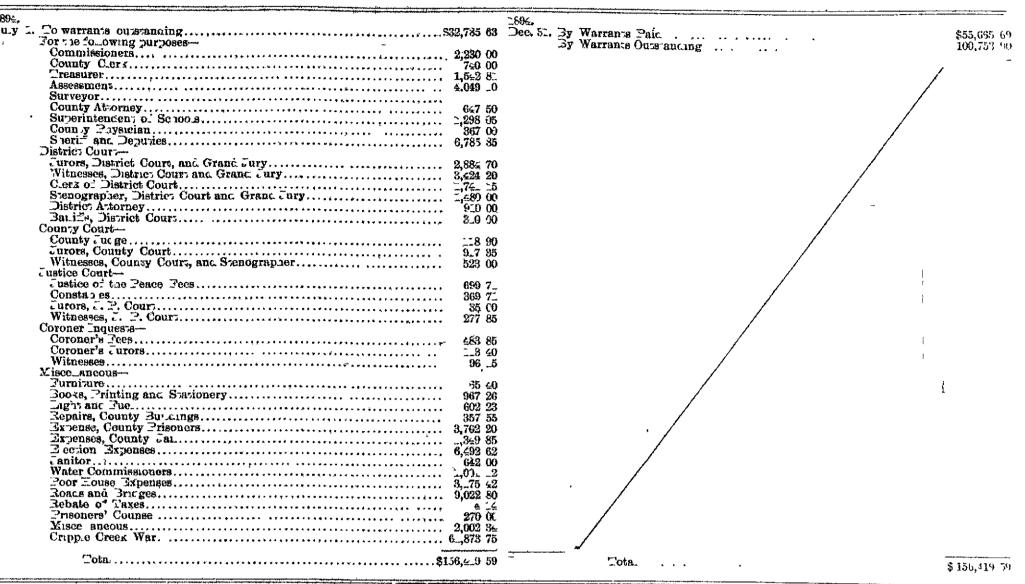


THE PRESIDENT RECEIVING.

SEMANNUAL STATEMENT

Resitus and Expenditures

WARRANT ACCOUNT



EL PASC COUNTY IN ACCOUNT WITH COUNTY FUNDS.

894. u y I. Co Cash on nanc. "Delinquent Cax for the year 1887. " " " 1888. " " " " 889. " " " " " 890.	854 19 836 06 47_ 07	19 By De inquent Tax dec ared unavailable for the year 1887 06 "Delinquent Tax or the year 1888 07 " " 1889 87 " " " 1890	\$55,665 69 854 19 336 06 471 07 -,736 87
" " " " " " 892 " " " " " " 892 " " Jneo cered " " " 803 " Jneo cered " " " 864 To Receipts from— Repr. Prisoner, Douglas County.	. 4,301 88 . 46,750 18 . 197,282 60 . 100 00	88 " " " " " 892 18 " " " " 1893 60 " Incollected " " " 1894 " Casa on hand	1,977 19 2,4.4 29 7,412 03 197,232 60 10,160 85
Sa con Licenses. Interest on De inquent Caxes. Furniture So c. Surp.us from Fee Funcs— Sienings	. 2,000 00 . 3,460 89 . 22 00 . 823 27	5 00 2 39 2 00 27	
County Court County C.erx Eury Fees, etc. Gans. Ammunition, etc., so.c. Visce_aneous.	2,552 50 - 14_ 60 - 5,4_0 20 - 29 85	50 60 20 85	
205a	278,260 84	86 To a	278,260 84

The foregoing statements have been examined and found correct.

W. S. BOYNTON, Chairman, C. W. LONG, A. VATHEWS,

County Commissioners.

way to Major Borax, a riva, who belongs to the other family of which Virginia County of El Paso, Ss.

I, F. W. Howsert, Courty Clerk in and for said county, in the state

aforesald, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the accounts above named, in E. Paso country, Colorado, on the 317 day of December, A. D. 1894, and of Country Warrants Issued and paid during the half year ending December 31, 1894.

Given under my hand and official seal this 6th day of February, A. D. 1895.

F. W. HOWBERT, County Clerk.

such little aclets as these:

place, facing the cemetery. Good hoard young face. with the family if desired. Advantages of nome life and interchange of views with inte igent people. Only \$18 per mon-a. Surable for member of congress."

Or, if this room would not suit, here is another one:

"Nice, quier room, with use of sewing machine. Eancy to Mount Vernon. Good, chief forest near by, in which to relearse speedles. Ceams passing every little wai e, offering good faci files for ricing cown sown. Fome cooking. Surable for senator. Terms, \$20 per monta, in advance. Address B., tais of-

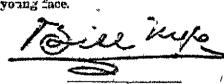
Coe. " In closing this letter, allow me to say that correspondents who write the anonymously, inclosing money, do so at meir own rist. One can have no idea of the remotations which beset one who spends the winter here as the capita,

where everything is so expensive. In North Carolina I get the common Yancy county quait for \$1 a dozen, while here

one cannot get a quati's gio ets for that So those who send money to me tec up in one and go c. It is 40 by 80 fars. It is the only place in Washing, anonymously, to be used for various

our, and I rode.

The top of the monument on a crist fon, except the come of the captol and phi anthropical purposes, are placing in the County of El Paso, as subscribing witnesses to the due excinter morning is a good to go Washington's form, not not ized for femplations about me which may prove In the Matter of the Estate of Isaac Hop-queaths all the property of said deceased locgings. In a morning paper you see my overthrow. I am a good man, but I scampe empezziec more postage stamps "Jurnished room, cor. W st. and sent me by autograph people toan one



An Incentive.

Mrs. Roddins—Loun, I don't think I will get up today. I feel for weak to

Rooms-I'm awing y sorry, dear. By The way, some one has taken the house across the street and is going to move in this morning.

Mrs. Robbins—Joan, I guess I will get up after a .. — har em Life.

Taken From Real Life.

way to eave a crawing room? Griggs-Just water the way a gir gers of a street car in motion, and

Sociologica...

Professor-Yaringe is a very close

M-ss O.die-Intest? I have found

you'... have it. -- Yew York Bern.o.

kins, deceased. Arizona avenue, northwest. Nice, quies would believe to look upon my pure Squires, Martha J. Wilson, Ellen B. Marnow therefore, tin, Daniel J. Hopkins, all residents in the

> deceased: will and testament of Isaac Hopkins, de- tration issue thereon accordingly, and ceased, who resided at Monument, El further to do and perform what shall Paso county, Colorado, and departed this then by said court be required and ador about the 1st day of November, 1894, Witness Clay H Winte, has been presented to the County Couri court, and the seal thereof at Colorado of E. Paso county, Colorado, for probate Springs, this 1st day of February, A. D. and record as the true and last will and 1895. testament of Isaac Hopkins, ceceased, by R. C. Ellot, who resides at Monument, Coloraco, logether with his petition and Date of last publication Feb 28, 1895 Briggs-Old man, what is the proper affidavit that said instrument in writing be proved and admitted to probate and record as the true and ast will and testament of said deceased; that it is shown by saic proof that the said Isaac Hopkins, deceased, died possessed of said Milling company will be held at the office real and personal property, consisting of the company, in Co orado Springs, calefy of real esta e in El Paso county, Feb. 27, 1895, at 2 p. m., to elect officers Co.orado, househo.c furniture, etc., said and ransact such other business as may personal property being estimated to be proper y come before the meeting. worth about two 'nuncred do ars; that said instrumen; bears date of the 16th day is to secure a discourt one. — Exchange. Brott, A. W. Kilgore and William Jones

queaths all the property of said deceased to Mary A. Wellman of Aspen, Colorado, The People of the Stare of Co orado, to that the 4th day of March, 1894, at 10 Mary A. Wellman, Obediah P. Hopkins, o'clock in the forenoon of said day has Susana D. Cox, Am.ra Henry, Julietta been set for the hearing of said petition,

State of Colorado, William Goodwin, John to be and appear before the County Court You and each of you are hereby notified Goodwin, and Alice M. Muckey, children of El Paso county, Colorado, at the courtof Maggie D. Goodwin, the wife and chil- house, in the city of Colorado Springs on drem of Jesse Hopkins, deceased, whose Monday, the 4th day of March, A D 1895. names and places of residence are un- at 10 o'clock a m, then and there to atknown, the usbanc and children of Eliz- tend the probate of said will before said abeth Long, deceased, whose names and court and show cause, if any you can or places of residence are unknown; and to may have why the said instrument al. unknown heirs of said Isaac Hopkins, should not be admitted to probate and record as the true and last will and testa-You are hereby notified that an instrument of the said Isaac Hopkins, deceased ment in writing purporting to be the last and letters testamentary or of adminis-

Witness Clay H White, clark of said court, and the seal thereof at Colorado CLAY H. WHITE,

Date of first publication Feb 7, 1895.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bonanza King Gold Mining and M. J. BURGDORF, Secretary

Rock Island is the pest line to Fort

Continueá from 1st page.)

Republic, how her sailors were scattered, her munitions of war were diverted to last as long. I am firmly convinced that Southern cities and strongholds and the the greatest dangers of the nation are spirit of disunion had filled the air. "In those it has still to face, We can only those times," he said, "I see such a sight meet them by that same high spirit of as must stir every heart. It is the sight of a nation springing to arms, of men in the people, which Lincoln showed.' rushing and thronging, at the call of the President, to lay their lives a sacrifice on the altar of their country. The hammer of the blacksmith lay idle on the forge; the plow of the farmer was left to rust in the furrow; the thin pale clerk in the store took on the look of a man. of heaven are pierced with the groans of the dying and the cries of the wounded. It seemed as if a time of reaping had come when the sword was the sickle and the harvest was human blood.

"But at last comes a rift in the clouds, The glorious news tlashes to every hamlet in the land that Richmond has fallen, that Lee has surrendered. The hearts of rifice of life, through the blood of the men and women are electrified. Men embrace one another as they meet in public seem to human conception, that during places, and the voices of women shout peans of victory in the streets.

Those were glorious times for men; but there is one figure that looms up their elimination. But it was decreed the grandest and most colossal in the that Abraham Lincoln, who had reached history of America. He was the very the summit of political greatness, should that Abraham Lincoln in the fulness of moral ascendency, the martyr's crown. time came to this nation as much as That he who had declared that blood Jesus Christ came in the fulness of time drawn by the sword could alone compenfor all the nations."

"The Flag of the Republic,"

The teast "The Flag of the Republic," who said in part:

fit in which to speak of the flag of the re- States, to bring again into relations of public as the anniversary of the birth harmony the North and the South. In of Abraham Lincoln. His life represents Richmond, amongst his foes, in Cabluet of Abraham Lincoln, rils the represents formion, amongst his toes, in Caomet all that the flag stands for it represents council, wherever uttered, his words re- the first time since rent asunder, began responded to the toasts. It was at such all that the flag stands for—it represents council, wherever attered, his notice to fuse and Lincoln the marries of our national to the North most level to the North most level to the well the broken fragments of our national to the theoretical to the North most level t self-sacrific. It is only beneath the folds breadth; to the North most loyal, to the weld the broken fragments of our nation, it is impossible to give an account of and medicinal herbs for the scalp, curing

of the earth. I myself narrowly escaped forces of hatred that have for years purbeing born an Irishman, but my parents sued him, rally for one fell stroke and he came to this country before I was born, is smitten down, and I am glad that I was born beneath Behold the prostrate giant! That mighty as the first typica. American, the first Koven quartet sang as it has never sungthe folds of the Stars and Stripes. But brain which had solved the mightiest who comprehended within himself the in public before while the selection of we must not forget the debt we owe immigrants. It was the German colony in St. Louis that saved Missouri to the Union at the outbreak of the war. It was an Irish brigade That made a charge which led an English war correspondent within himself the in public before while the selection of of judgment overruled. Notice of appeal strength and gentleness, the majesty and Messra Barnes, Cassar, and Rawley was tellthe Supreme court.

Messra Barnes, Cassar, and Rawley was tellthe Supreme court.

The name a trombone solo by the Reywith and selection by the Reywith and Roy Melain, a selection by the Reywith and help out the selection of of judgment overruled. Notice of appeal situated in said county of El Paso and Stripe device with the selection of the State of Colorado, to-wit:

The name of the selection of the State of Colorado, to-wit:

The name of the selection of the State of Colorado, to-wit:

The name of the state of Colorado, which fell an Engish war correspondent against mong, those many that had been sold the written the immortal words freeling four both were lost; He was greater than among the professional people were in- that the defendant was instructed by the scuthwest quarter (se 1-4 sw 1-4) of sec-Light Brigade had been eclipsed. Let us millions of slaves, are folded in eternal. Puritan, greater than Cavaler in that imitable. Those who were present last court to bring in a verdict of not guilty tion numbered twenty-five (25) in townwelcome our immigrants, but let us see rest. And the tongue which in the little he was an American, and that in his night will have cause to long remember solely on the fact that the information ship numbered thirteen (13) south, of to it that as soon as they reach our courtroom in Illinois had whispered, homely form were gathered the vast and the first social session of Lodge No. 288, on which he was held did not charge range numbered sixty-eight (68) west of Stripes waving over them, and the red your son shall be free;" and before the charging it with such tremendous meanflag beneath their feet. So shall we teach bar of public conscience had prophesied ing and so exalting it above human

"Lincoln of the Future."

greatness and glory of the unexhausted trial, the tongue which on the field of of the virtues and greatness of the in-West. "I saw," he said " a statement Gettysburg had dropped inspired elospired L neoln. Truly sir, it seems to me, made the other day by a son of Massa-quence which no one may hope to sur-lincoln, the martyr, is the great center chusetts, that in the cyclopedia of Ameripass; that tongue is forever silenced, of the loyalty and the affection and of men hailing from 27 of the Western mortal close of the great career practi- orb around which they revolve in ever inites, but in that same cyclopedia there cally commenced when be were the names of 2686 sons of Massa- great speech in Illinois, concerning which filling the world with music and with chusetts. If Abraham Lincoln had had he said, when politicians asked him to hope, the editing of that cyclopedia, we may retract it, "The time has come for the list the influence of Lincoln, the martyr,

er, and our thunder is louder. Our mountains are higher, everything is on a by truth and clasped in her embrace, we the emulation of us all. And, sir, above grander scale; and so in the course of time who would see him, must turn our eyes a type of manhood will be developed here toward the zenith of the firmament of the smoke and carnage of mistaken con- atc optician. Persona attention See him if which shall be bigger and grander than American history. Of his assassin, I anything yet seen in the world. In the need speak but briefly. It was fitting that course of time, another Lincoln will arise, the flag which through Lincoln he as- individual and local benefits regardless who shall handle the great problems that saulted should become his nemesis. It, of the good of all, above every harsh are even now beginning to press upon us, as if with living instinct, touched his note indicating discord and hindrance for years with a constant succession of and as from the South we once saw come heel as he leaped from his bloody work, where there should be harmony and prog-boils, on his neek, was completely cured the hosts who had been freed from the and sent him limping and impotent be- ress. I hear rising in clear sympatictic bondage of the oppressor, so we shall fore the pursuit of avenging justice, see come from the West multitudes who have been freed from the bondage of stands still as we contemplate this awful poverty."

"The Typical American."

After the next song, which was sung standing, the Rev. Philip Washburn spoke to the sentiment. "Lincoln, the Typical American." He said in part: There is no need for me to demonstrate that Lincoln was an American. Let me point out some of the characteristics which prove his Americanism. And first, he had no pride of ancestry. He showed that he was an American by what he did himself rather than by what his ancestors had done for him. In the second place, he showed that he was an American by the use which he made of his opportunities. Look for a moment at the difference in the opportunities of a man reared as he was, and those which are presented to a youth reared in the old country—the opportunities enjoyed by such men, for instance, as Newman and Pusey in England. In the one case you have Oxford university and all it stands for; in the other case, a log cabin in the backwoods. And yet, out of those poor and sordid surroundings, Lincoln got an education that was superior, for all practical purposes, to the best that the old world could have given to him.

'In the third place, he was the typical form. When he came on to speak before a cultured audience in New York. his clothes were all creased, and the worst of it was that they were creased in the wrong places-It makes all the difference in the world where the creases come. But his disregard of form was and in a measure obscuring him, melted to invite one friend and the members of American. The dudes and the pharisees away at the touch of death and the per- the "Turkis? Bath" and "Coloraco" are not American; they are given to us sonality of Lincoln stood forth before theatrical troupes now rehearsing here by an older civilization. The American the world in greatness of out ine and were nvited to be present About 140 may sit in his shirt-sleeves, with his beauty of detail, and during the years gentlemen were seated at the tab es which feet up on the mantelpiece; but for the passed since that tragic hour not one were set in the form of a horseshoe, they practical good citizen give me rather the boor than the man who lays his that matchless portrait: the product of and silver loaned by Mr. Barnett from manhood aside when he takes off his American institutions and of American The Antiers. Beautiful potted plants and clothes to go to bed.

There were two things which were supreme in Lincoln. The first was his tracts the admiration of the world, it delicate y cooked and taste uly served. trust in the people. He had a profound still affords inspiration and Illuminat on The supper was gotten up by the cast faith that the people wanted to do right, to every lover of liberty, and to every from the Coffee Cuo and was served by and that if the right could only be pre- soul longing for an opportunity to give Mr. Ray and a corps of waiters from The sented to them, they would support it in the end. And by the people, I do not But what was the effect of Lincoin's It was not so much in the appointmean either the "Four hundred" or the martyrdom upon this nation. Grief, punments that the affair was a success as "submerged tenth." I mean what Lingent and unexpressible, followed his in the entertainment that accompanied it. coln called the plain people. The second death; soldiers in the field canec upon The gardering was thoroughy Boneman great principle with Lincoln was his de- their musaets and wept; every rura, and attentions were on y shown a man votion to the Union; and the more I home, every village and city throughout for what he could do to entertain the look at this, the more important it seems our northland was filed with mourning, company. The very best of the loca to to me, not only for those times, but Indignation and horror succeeded grief, ent of the city was there to give asses: for these in which we live. Lincoln said, This horror and incignation leaded party ance wille the professional men gave

must. If the abolitionists had had hear way, the Union would have been dismembered, and slavery would still have ex-isted; if the South had had its way, the would have been dismembered. and slavery would still exist. Linco-n's way was to save the Union first. Sectionalism is as old as selfisaness. It will devotion to the Union, that same fait;

"Lincoln the Martyr."

Dr. J. R. Robinson spoke to "Lincoln the Martyr." He said:

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies and Gent emen: In rising to respond to this toast the limitations of time prevent discussion of The conflict rages until the very ears the philosophy or history of martyrdom. It seems, however, I will state, to be one of the great facts of history, that from the dawn of social life to the tragedy on Calvary and on to the present time, great reforms involving the social, moral and religious advancement of men and nations, have been made possible, or their results made permanent, through the sacmartyrs. Accepting this view, it would the war of '61, enough blood had been shed in battle, for the expurgation of our national sins and the reforms involved in of our greatness. I firmly believe receive also the insignia of the loftiest sate for the blood drawn by the lash from the slaves, should add his own to that rich purple tide that flowed in battle. Look at the sacrifice! The war is pracwas responded to by Mr. D. F. Matchett, tically ended and the mighty brain of Lincoln, controlled by a loving heart, is There could certainly be no time so devising means to re-cement the sundered self-sacrifice. It is only beneath the folds breadth; to the North most loyal, to the weight of that the speeches of that the speeches were as follows: grayness, baidness, dandruff, and scalp such men as Abraham Lincoln.

South most loving; and as on the day into the magnificent unit, to-day our them. The speeches were as follows: grayness, baidness, dandruff, and scalp of his martyrdom, he looks forward to a glorious heritage. Have I made a proper "Address of Welcome," by Dr. B. B. sores. "One thing that that flag stands for I peaceful official life, and a joyous return introduction? Listen to the words of Grover, exalted ruler of the order; "One thing that that flag stands for I peaceful official life, and a joyous return improduction: Listen to the works of the blas," by Mr. I. A. Perguson; "A. Perguson; "A

> giant Douglas with high moral argu-The imagination staggers and the heart

erime, and the mind gropes almost in nation and the world for this awful bethe mysteries of God's dealings with men and nations, but will only note briefly and hope I need not tel, s none other some of the results flowing from Lincoln's martyrdom. We may, I think, confidently assume that the tragic ending of Lin-been, standing, Rev. M. D. Ormes spoke coln's ife at this time detracted nothing of the pleausure and interest of all presfrom his fame. We see now the completion of a noble life, rounded so perfectly in moral qualities, and statesmanship that history notes no blemish in it. The war over, had he lived, an entirely new field of statesmanship would open before him. Would he continue to exercise the wisdom that ever marked his public life, or removed from the atmosphere and foreground of civil strife, would he still assume the greatness of stature in which, he now stands before the world? We cannot answer these questions. We need not attempt it. The facts are before us. When the fatal shot was fired its sickening echo was heard in every civilized. nation and immediately the eyes of the world was centered upon its victim, notupon his physical and prostrate form but upon his moral and intellectual stature. American in that he was superior to still erect in all its beauty and greatness. Parliaments and press of every land fashed before the world in printed page and fervid eloquence a picture of this man, the most heroic in the annals of

democracy. The great public questions surrounding line of beauty or grace, has faced from g ittered under an array of cut glass conscience, the embodiment of manly dig- cut flowers were in profusion. The menu nily, gentleness and power. It still at was not extensive but every distrives

expression to his higher self.

Also review.

Officially port slows
Royal Baking
Royal Baking
Powder chemical by prine, yielding 160
Cubic littles of leavenling gas per ounce of powder, with all the office of the company of the com and most who esome food. ROYAL SERING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

"Hannah, before yonder sun goes down thrilling forces of this ideal government, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. them that ours is a land of liberty con- the freedom of millions yet in slavery, suffering, that martyrdom, though inthe tongue which had demolished the famously aimed, came as a fitting crown to a life consecrated from its cracle to ments, the tongue which sounded forth human liberty." Thus spoke Grady: Mr. Dickey responded to the sentiment, the clarion notes that rallied the con- And sir, ten days hence there will stand Cold Turkey. "The Lincoln of the Future." He said science of the nation, the tongue which in this hall another Southerner and exthat in our day there is an infidelity had uttered words of wisdom and hope. Confederate, who from a heart surwhich is unamerican and unchristian- that had steadled the wavering courage charged with love for the Union, and the infidelity which doubts the future and faith of the nation during its great with fervid eloquence, will speak to us can biography there were just five names. And in the martyred Lincoln we see the faith of his counttrymen, the great ruman

sure the proportions would have been utterance of these sentiments, and if it still potent in this nation? This gathering is decreed that I go down with this to-night is an affirmative answer to that Nay, verily, but he has risen. Exalted are being sung, his virtues recounted for the conflicts of selfish interests; above flict between labor and capital; above you want the best; Oldest established; eweler the chorus of harsh voices clamoring for in the county. tones, words, whose meaning comprehended and in spirit obeyed, will hush ment was greatly improved digestion every jarring note, will clasp every hand with increased avordupors. in mutual brotherhood, will insure a purdarkness, seeking to find a reason for it ified national life and continued national in God's plans, and compensation to this progress. With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness to do the reavement. I will not attempt to fathom right as God gives us to see the right. The voice speaking the words of peace than that of Lincoln, the martyr.

After four verses of "America" had been, standing, Rev. M. D. Ormes spoke.

ent, and moved, that as this panquet had been so great a success, the hoding of a Lincoln dinner be made an annual custom, and it was carried unanimously. Then, after a rising vote of thanks to President Grafton for his efforts in making the occassion a success, the guests departeú.

ELKS BANQLET.

Sodial Session Directed by W. M. Reynalds a Inique and Bri lant Affair.

The first social session given by the Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks ast night was the most brilliant affair of the kind ever undertaken by a social order in this city, if not in the State. In every detail there was perfect arrangement. The banquet was served in the lodge room over the postoffice and the guests did not siz cown until It o'clock. Mr. W. H. Reynalds was chairman for this session and he is certain'y entitled to great crecit for what was accomplished Each member of the order was entitled expression to his higher self.

But what was the effect of Lincoln's It was not so much in the appoint-

that he would save the Union-without lines and geographical parriers, and in specialties that were simply great. The slavery if he could, with slavery if he its intense heat the North and South for very best speakers in the members in

Through the crossing of the blook of Lincoln, Neb., to be present, fairly drove Puritan and Cavalier; slow perfecting the company wid with delight, with his through a century, came he who stands banto playing and whistling. The De The menu was as follows: New York Counts.

Sherry. Celery. Sme ts a la Brochette

Claret. Cranberries. Chicken en Mayonaise. Fruit.

Nuts. Coffee. Bent's Water Crackers. Edam Cheese. Gigarettes. Cigars. You may ead an Elk up to the Bar. And say, "What will you drink?"

If you suppose he will refuse,

That's where you'l miss your think. Miss Edith Winslow and Mr. Charles Farnsworth are to be married at Grace church, Feb. 22.

Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., says: "Sillon's Catarrh Remedy is the first medi-"In the West, everything is bigger than speech, I will go down linked to the question. All over our land to-night the cine. have ever found that would co in the East. Our very lightning is bright truth." Has he then, indeed, gone down? memory of Lincoln is fresh, his praises me any soci. So a by F. E. Robinson. Sec As 207 for fine Watco work, difficult repair. ing, and gradu-

by taking only three bottles of Ayer's

Sarsaparilla. Another result of the treat-

Shilows Cure, the great Cough and Croup Cure, is for sale by us. Children ove t. Sold by F. E. Robinson.

Any tendency to premature buldness may be promptly checked by the use of Ayer's Har Vigor. Don't delay till the scalp is bare and the nair-roots destroyed. If you would realize the best results, begin at once with this invaluable prepara- The Norle's Fair Tests

ASTEMS Cistiessing Cong. STEET EETS SC_ES es sa rec CIRLO BY

"Some time shice, I had a severe o attact of ast ima, accompanied with a 2 d s ressing cough and a general screness 💍 of the join's and muse es. - consulted o) lysicians and tree various remedies, of but withour getting any relef, until the despared of ever being well again. of linally, I foot Ayer's Clerry Rectora, of and in a very snore time, was entire y curec. can therefore, core a y and o confidently commence has medicate to the solution of the solution at the solution of the solut

"Ay wife Pal a very froublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectora and procurer immed ate relief."-G. Z. Podrick, Tump sreys, Ga.

AMI'S THE PROTE Yece vec ~ gies. Awares AT PER VIGILIES PAIR S

DSTRCT COURT.

Work in the Two Divisions Yesterday.

Earris's division yesterday: People vs. Burns, motion for arrest

Smell vs. Koch, et al., motion for a change of venue overruled.

Second Division. The following was the civil business transacted before Judge Lunt yesterday: Carbonate National bank vs. Pendery; set for hearing Wednesday. Kuhlmeyer & Stephenson vs. Caden, et

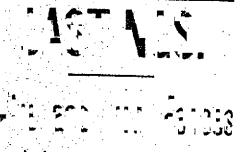
a...; set for hearing Thursday, 14th. Battle Mountain Gold Mining company vs. Keeney; dismissed at plaintiff's costs. Koff vs. Simpson; judgment against plaint ff for all costs.

Petition to the Legislature.

A petition signed by nearly 900 names praying both houses of the Legislature that the bill taxing colleges, churches and hospitals be not passed. The petition was headed by Irving Howbert, William S. Jackson, H. G. Sweet, William F. Slocum, Jr., and other prominent men, and bore the names of the leading citizens of Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Many more names would have seen secured but for the shortness of the ime. The pet tions will be presented by Representatives Collais and Senator Ledy respectively. The protest which has thus been voiced is a strong one, and there is a strong feeling on the subject in this town.

The half year at Colorado College began last Monday. Classes in botany, physiology and English history are starting in the academy, and in Euripides, European and American governments, psychology and a number of other subjects in the college. All persons in the city who may desire to join any of these classes are asked to communicate with President Slocum or Professor Gile.

showed so baking powder so pure or so great in leaveling power as the Royal.



And a general the of Pair and Cremetta Mess.

REPAIR WORKS.

3488311-7410077 00., 18-22 W. Hieriano.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Whereas, Nellie E. Gunnel and T. O. Gunnell, of the county of El Paso and State of Coloraco, did on the 25th day of Date of first publication, Feb. 7, 1895, October, 1893, by their certain deed of Date of last publication, Feb. 14, 1895.

trust of that cate which is duly recorded in the office of the Clera and Recorder of El Paso county, State of Colorado, on the 26th day of October, 1893, in book 133. at page 90, of the records of said county, convey to the undersigned, W. W. Hassell, as trustee, or in case of his fallure for any reason to act as such trustee. then to the then acting Clerk of said E! Paso county, as his successor in trust. the following described real estate situated in the said county of El Paso and State of Colorado, to-wit:

Lots numbered two (2), three (3), and four (4), in block numbered four (4), in the town of Lihue, to secure the payment of their certain promissory note of even date with said deed of trust for the sum of one thousand dollars payable to the order of Fannie E. Chapman on the corresponding date one year later, Oct.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and interest thereon and which has not been paid as required by the terms of said deed of trust but is still due and unpaid,

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and under and by virtue of the authority in me vested by the terms of said deed of trust, I. W. W. Hassell, as trustee, will on the 1st day of March, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the County Clerk's office of the said county of El Paso, Colorado, sell the above described real estate with all appurtenances and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Nellie E. Gunnell and T. O. Gunnell, their heirs and assigns therein at public auction for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash for the purpose of paying said note and interest thereon and the cost and expenses of executing this trust.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 5, 1895. W. W. HASSELL, 6, 1895, Trustee,

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TRUSTEE'S SALE.

orado, did on the 12th day of April, A. 1890, by his certain deed of trust of that date, which is duly recorded in the office of the clerk and recorder of El Paso county. State of Colorado, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1830, in 'cook 112, at page 64, of the records of said county, convey to Kirke H. Field as trustee, or in case of his failure for any reason to act as such truster, then to the Following was the business in Judge (then) acting clerk of said El Paso county. Colorado, as his successor in trust, the following described real estate

any crime. The matter will be argued the sixth (6th) principal meridan. Conthis morning. Parker is the informer in taining one handred and sixty (190) the Tarsney tar and feather cases last acres by government survey, to secure the payment of his certain ten promisnotes of even date with said deed of trust, one for the sum of \$6.60 and nine for the sum of \$6 each, payable to the order of The Colorado Loan and Mertgage Company, respectively on November 1, 1890, and on May 1 and November 1 in each of the years 1891, 1892, 1893. 1894 and on May 1, 1895, and,

Whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust, that in case of default in the payment of said notes or any part thereof, when the same or any part thereof shall become due, then all the notes become dre trustee or in case of his failure for any reason to act, then the said successor in went from this city yesterday morning. El Faso county, Colorado, upon the retrust, the then acting county clerk of quest of the legal holder of said notes should proceed to sell and dispose of the said premises according to the terms and for the uses and purposes therein provided, and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the notes of \$6 each due on May 1, 1894, and November 1, 1894, and which have not been paid as required by the terms of said deed of trust, but arestill due and unpaid, and

Whereas, Kirke H. Field, the trustee ramed in said deed of trust, is absent from the State of Colorado and is unable to act and

Whereas, the holder of the said notes of \$6 each due respectively on May ; 1894 and November 1, 1894 has elected to declare the same due and payable on account of the failure to pay said notes according to the terms of said deed, of trust.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and under and by virtue of the authority in me vested by the terms of said deed of trust, 1, Frank W. Howsert, now acting county clerk of said county of El Paso. State of Colorado, as successor in trust, will on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1895, at he o'clock a, m, at the front door of the county clerk's effice of said El Paso county, Colorado, sell the above described real estate, with appurtenances and all the right, title, benefit and equity of redemption of the said Cephas T. R. McClelland, his heirs and assigns therein, at public auction, for the highest and best price the same will bring in eash, for the purpose of paying said notes and the costs and expenses of executing this trust. Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado,

His 12th day of February, A. D. 1805. FRANK W. HOWBERT, Acting County Clerk of El Paso County, Colorado, Successor in Trust. First insertion Feb. 14th. Last insertion March 14th.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a special execution issued out of the clerk's office of the County Court of El Paso county and State of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of four hundred, seventy-seven and thirty-five one hundredths dollars (\$477.35), and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against W. P. Hyatt, defendant, in favor of The Colorado Springs Packing company, plaintiff, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said defendant I have levied on the following property, to wit:

Seventy-one thousand, five hundred shares of the capital stock of the Star of the West Mining and Milling company. Therefore, according to said command, shall expose for sale, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named defendant in and to the above described property, on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the courthouse in Colorado Springs, county and State aforesaid:

Dated at Colorado Springs, this 6th day of February, 1895. M. F. BOWERS. Sheriff of El Paso County. H. M. BLACKMER, Attorney.